"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled today; showers tonight and Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.

For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,918. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

RESERVE BOARD SEES CONFIDENCE RETURN

Finds General Improvement the Country Over in Business Conditions

AND REAL OPTIMISM HERE

Gives Digest of Reports Showing Encouraging Conditions—Atlanta Notes Increased Activity.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—General improvement in business conditions, with "returning confidence," is announced today in the Federal Reserve Board's digest of reports of agents in the twelve reserve districts into which the country is divided. The development of a strong, active securities market on the New York Stock Exchange and considerable activity in certain industries in connection with the war are pointed out.

From the New Yorw district general improvement with optimism in New York City is reported. The real estate situation is said to have been bad, with leases at greatly reduced rates. Prices of dry goods, textiles, and other commodities have quite generally advanced since April 1 as a reflection of better demand.

Slight improvement is noted from the Boston district. There business directly affected by the war is in much better condition than trade not so benefited. Commercial paper in the hands of brokers is scant, and the demand for money in the larger centres is light.

Some improvement in the last few months is reported from the Philadelphia district, although information from all parts of the district intimates that business conditions are below normal. The conditions in the coal, lumber, shipyards, sole and upper leather, and paint businesses and in various iron and steel industries have improved. The cotton goods manufacturing situation is fairly satisfactory, the wool market is quiet, and the cement business is below normal.

Business conditions are said to have improved materially in the Cleveland district as compared with six weeks ago. The metal industry has been stimulated by foreign orders. Clothing manufacturers report increasing medium grade business. Funds for investment are plentiful. The coal trade still is reported unsatisfactory because of labor, legislative, and trade conditions.

"Improving conditions and promise of continued betterment" is the summary of reports from the Richmond district. Progress is still retarded by war conditions. There is decided improvement in cotton prices. With confidence in the future, cotton milling is prosperous. Shortage of dyestuffs is causing some uneasiness.

The Atlanta district report indicates "increased activity of sound and conservative nature in all lines," though no remarkable improvement. Increased railroad, hotel, and postal receipts reflect cotton trade advance and growth of confidence. "Industrial and manufacturing interests," the report says, "are again on a normal basis, and conditions are improving in all trade lines."

The Chicago district report shows improvement, though not very pronounced outside of those lines profiting by war orders. Money conditions are said to be easy.

Reports Good Collections.

In the St. Louis district the demand for general merchandise has improved. While below normal, the sales and collections for the first quarter of the year show improvement over the previous quarter and a year ago.

The outlook in the Minneapolis district is said to favor improvement in all business lines that are below normal or are dependent on agriculture. Retail trade is active, though below normal in various lines. Copper mines are working full time. The wheat acreage is the largest the States of this district ever had, and other cereals show corresponding increases.

Abundant crops are promised in the Kansas City district, with agricultural and horticultural conditions almost perfect. The supply of loanable funds far exceeds the demand in practically all districts. Stock men and other large borrowers are expected to reap benefits of rates this Spring lower than for many years.

Steady and conservative increase for retail trade is reported in the larger cities of the Dallas district. "The feeling through the entire business, agricultural, and livestock section is encouraging," adds the report.

In the San Francisco district agricultural prospects are reported exceptionally good, mercantile lines satisfactory, petroleum and lumber industries depressed, with indications, however, of improvement in lumber. Mining generally has improved.

GIVES RESERVE BANK NEWS.

Federal Boarkd Starts a Journal to Inform Financiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Federal Reserve Bulletin was added today to the list of regular Governmental publications. The Bulletin, which is issued by the Federal Reserve Board, will be published monthly, and will be distributed free to Federal Reserve Banks and member banks. A subscription price will be announced later.

The Bulletin's announcement says that it is intended not "as a vehicle for the expression of opinion, but as a means of distributing information." It will include consolidated statements of bank conditions and such abstracts of correspondence of the Federal Reserve Board as have a relation to banking problems. In a department devoted to points of law, opinions of the Federal Reserve Board's counsel will be given with reports of National and State legislation affecting member banks.

Among the articles in the first issue are a discussion of the "Work of the Federal Reserve Board," of "A Plan for Clearing Checks," and an essay on "The Gold Clearance Fund at Washington."

Among other things discussed in the first number is the development of the acceptance business. The bulletin says that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has been buying acceptances since Feb. 12, when the board's regulation permitting their purchase was promulgated, and that last Monday the bank had in its portfolio $5,638,000 of accepted bills. "Inquiries," it is added, "indicate that additional banks are preparing to offer acceptance facilities to their customers."

GERMAN LEADER AT VATICAN

Head of Clerical Party Seeks Audience with the Pope.

ROME, May 2, (via Paris, May 3.)—Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical Centre Party in the German Reichstag, has arrived here on a special mission to the Vatican.

Herr Erzberger today visited Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, and requested an audience with Pope Benedict.

WOMAN TAKES POISON IN PARK AVE. HOTEL

Miss Bessie Byfield, a Newspaper Writer, Came Here From Indianapolis to Die.

Miss Bessie Byfield, 41 years old, a newspaper woman who had been society editor on several papers of Indianapolis, Ind., where she lived, registered at the Park Avenue Hotel on Saturday evening, and, after depositing $35 at the desk, was assigned to a room on the second floor. She was traveling alone, she said, and carried only a small hand bag. She went to her room early in the evening and was not seen again until shortly after noon yesterday, when Selma Anderson, a maid, opened the door with her pass key and saw her apparently asleep in bed. But when the maid made a closer examination, she found that Miss Byfield was dead.

Dr. A. A. Moore, the house physician, discovered that Miss Byfield had committed suicide with cyanide of potassium, which she had taken in capsules. Several capsules and a four-ounce box of the poison lay on a chair beside the bed. She had been dead twelve hours or more when the body was discovered.

On a table in the room the police found two letters, directed to Mrs. E. C. Byfield and Miss Emma Byfield, 1729 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind. The letters were identical, except that one began "Dear Mother," and the other "Dear Sister." Near the letters was a pencil draft of them, which indicated that Miss Byfield had first composed her thoughts in rough copy and then had transcribed them in ink for her mother and sister. The letters read:

> Do not censure me for this act. I fear I am losing my mind, and I think this is the kindest way out. I would not want to be a burden on the family, and you would not want to see me suffer. I hadn't the courage to do this at home, and I knew New York better than any other place. I hope this will be the means of bring the family closer together. I am not afraid to die. I have done nothing that I think God will not forgive. Please do not mourn.

Among Miss Byfield's effects were several articles of jewelry, including a gold necklace, a bracelet and a wrist watch. Miss Byfield was not known at the hotel and, as far as could be learned, had never registered there before Saturday. The mother and sister in Indianapolis were notified, and the body was put in the care of undertakers at 144 Lexington Avenue.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—Miss Besie Byfield disappeared from her home here on Friday morning, and her relatives had asked the police to search for her. She had been employed in the offic of the National Press Association in this city, and notified the manager on Friday morning that she would not be able to work that day because of a severe headache. Charles Byfield, her brother, who is Assistant Postmaster of Indianapolis, said tonight that his sister had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and that he feared her mind had become deranged.

PRESIDENT AS GODFATHER.

Consents to Use of "Woodrow" for Sayre Baby's Middle Name.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 2.—Standing in the little chapel of St. John's Episcopal Parish here, President Wilson acted as godfather this afternoon to his grandson, who was christened Francis Woodrow Sayre. The other godfather was John Nevin Sayre of Princeton, N. J., a brother of Mr. Sayre, and the godmother was Miss Agnes Winter of Philadelphia, a close friend of Mrs. Sayre, who was engaged with her in settlement work there. The sponsors answered in unison to the questions of the Episcopal ritual.

Shortly after the child's birth in the White House, his father announced that he would be named simply Francis Sayre, because the President thought he should live his own life, and should not be named after him. It was said today that the President's objections had been overcome.

The christening was rigorously guarded from the scores of curious villagers who stood about the chapel during the ceremony. Mrs. Mason, President Garfield's mother-in-law, walked to the chapel with Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College, and his wife, followed a few minutes later by Mrs. Robert H. Sayre, Mr. Sayre's mother, and John Nevin Sayre. Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones walked to the church with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician. Stepping from the automobile which brought them, the President and Mr. and Mrs. Sayre walked quickly inside the chapel. Mr. Sayre bore his son, wrapped in heavy blankets against the damp air of a very cloudy day.

During the christening the baby lay quietly in his father's arms. Just at the end he cried for an instant, and then calmly permitted himself to be borne from the little church, and into the waiting automobile.

This morning the President walked with his daughter, Mrs. Sayre, to the Williams College chapel, where he attended the morning service. The Rev. Dr. J. Douglas Adam of the Hartford Theological Seminary preached the sermon. The President sat well to the front of the chapel in Dr. Garfield's pew.

After the morning service President Wilson called at the home of Dr. Garfield, and then returned to the Sayre home. Later he strolled with Mrs. Sayre to the grounds of the Taconic Golf Club. After the christening he remained indoors until late in the afternoon, when he left for Washington.

AVEZZANO AGAIN SHAKEN.

Vibrations so Severe as to Alarm Survivors of Great Earthquake.

AVEZZANO, Italy, May 2.—Since the great earthquake, the shocks have continued with more or less frequency. This morning the vibrations were so great that they caused alarm among the whole population, who are camping in the fields, owing to the fact that almost the entire town has been leveled.

The shocks today were strong enough to cause some of the old walls to collapse.

GRAFTS SKIN OF OWN ARM.

Surgeon Operates on Himself to Save Life of Woman Patient.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 2.—With his right hand Dr. H. M. Gottman, aided by the nurses at St. Mary's Hospital, today grafted the skin from his left arm and transferred it to the back of Mrs. Benjamin Bussman, aged 68 years.

Mrs. Bussman is suffering from the effects of an X-ray burn on her back, and skin grafting was regarded as the only means of saving her life. Dr. Gottman was unable to find any one who would furnish the skin.

REMOVAL C. & O. TICKET OFFICE. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway ticket office removed May 1st to 1288 Broadway. Cheap tickets to all Western points. Reservations for White Sulphur and Virginia Hot Springs.—Advt.

HIS HEART SEWN UP, PATIENT RECOVERS

Three Ribs Are Removed for Remarkable Operation on a Wounded Man in Hospital.

LUNG COLLAPSE PREVENTED

Mixture of Ether and Air Forced in for Anaesthesia and to Keep Up Normal Pressure.

A remarkable operation, involving the sewing up of a wound in a man's heart, was performed successfully on April 20 at the Beth Israel Hospital, Monroe and Jefferson Streets, it was announced yesterday. The injured man, Israel Ziff of 238 East 105th Street, is well on the way to recovery, and probably will be out of the hospital in a few days.

Ziff operates a pushcart in Monroe Street, near the hospital, selling slices of cocoanut to passers-by. He is in the habit of slicing the cocoanut himself with a knife, more than a foot long, whose wide blade tapers down to a sharp point.

Several months ago Ziff cut himself badly while cutting up his wares, and his wife and children begged him to give up his occupation and find some other method of earning a living. He tried to do it, but he could find nothing else. His pushcart was well known in the neighborhood, and his business was good; so he was compelled to keep at it.

Business was brisk on the night of April 20 and the cocoanuts were going fast. Ziff had to cut up new ones from time to time, and every few minutes found him bending over with his knife at work. Presently the thing he had always feared happened; his knife slipped and cut through the left breast, a deep wound.

Wounded, Ran to Hospital.

Ziff knew he was badly hurt. So he straightened up, laid down his knife, and started for the Beth Israel Hospital, about a block and a half away. How he got there continues to be a mystery to the surgeons, but he did get there. He walked into the office in Jefferson Street, near Cherry Street, looking as if nothing much was the matter.

Dr. George Levy, who received him, saw that his injuries were serious, and notified Dr. Alfred A. Schwartz, the house surgeon. Dr. Schwartz's examination disclosed a wound at least an inch and a half long at the outer surface and going far down in.

Dr. Schwartz called up Dr. Charles Goodman of 969 Madison Avenue, the attending surgeon, and told him that he was badly needed at once. Dr. Simon D. Ehrlich, the hospital's anaesthetist, also was notified, and Ziff was carried to the operating room. Here Dr. Schwartz packed the wound with gauze, and stopped the flow of blood, and everything was made ready to start work when Dr. Goodman arrived.

The operating surgeon arrived in record time, and then began some quick work. The flow of blood had to be stopped in the first place, and the patient anaesthetized for the operation. But if the chest were cut open to check the hemorrhage the lungs would have collapsed from the air pressure on the outside, so air had to be pumped in until the inflation was sufficient to resist the pressure from without.

This process was combined with the application of the anaesthetic by the method known as intertrachial anaesthesia. By means of an apparatus operated by electricity, ether was mixed in a jar with air in the proportion considered advisable, and the resultant mixture forced through a tub far down into the patient's throat. By this means anaesthesia was produced and the air within the lungs was raised to double the normal pressure.

Three Ribs Cut Away.

With the patient anaesthetized and the lungs secured against danger of collape, Dr. Goodman cut away three ribs and a piece of the breastbone. He found the chest full of blood, and this had to be drawn off before anything more could be done. When the blood was cleared away Dr. Goodman found that the knife had made a big cut in the pericardium and that the point had gone down nearly three-eighths of an inch into the heart.

The most ticklish part of the operation followed—sewing up the heart while it was palpitating. One stitch was sufficient to close the wound in the heart itself, three more did the work with the pericardilm. Dr. Goodman sewed the skin together over the wound and Ziff was put away to recover. He came out of th eoperation as rapidly as could have been expected, and except that the protection of the ribs over the heart will be missing, he is likely to be in no way the worse for his experience.

Had the point of the knife gone a millimeter or so further in Ziff never would have lived to get to the hospital, as the consequent hemorrhage would have been almost instantly fatal. The hospital authorities at first supposed from the nature and depth of the wound that he had been stabbed in a fight, and it was not until a day or two ago that Ziff recovered sufficiently to tell them how he had been injured.

BLOW UP TABERNACLE.

Evangelist's Foes Employ Dynamite in a Liquor Crusade.

Special to The New York Times.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 2.—What the police regard as a deliberate attempt to destroy the Biederwolf Tabernacle, a rough timber building seating 7,000 persons, used by Dr. Biederwolf, the evangetlist, in his six weeks' campaign here, was made about 2 o'clock this morning, when a quantity of dynamite was exploded at a corner of the structure.

J. C. Finfrock, the caretaker, who sleeps in the building, was thrown from his cot and slightly hurt. He fired three shots in the direction of the explosion, but did not see the dynamiters. While the earth was torn up for some distance, the actual damage to the tabernacle was slight.

By some persons friends of the liquor interests are held responsible for the explosion. Since the Biederwolf meetings opened here a month ago a crusade against the liquor traffic has been carried on with unusual vigor. Several weeks ago an attempt was made to break into the building.

Dr. Biederwolf, in referring to the attempt to wreck the building before an audience of 6,000 men this afternoon, said:

"If those toughs who pulled off this stunt have an idea that they can scare us, they got another think coming to them. It puts a little ginger into the fight, and that's about all. The sad part of it is the news will go all over the United States that you have such people here, for this is the first time in the history of evangelism that such an attempt has been made."

By Marconi Wireless.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, MAY 2.—Ss Tuscania, New York for Liverpool, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 3d, afternoon. Cunard Line.

The Psychology of the Kaiser

By Dr. Morton Prince

A remarkable study of the German Emperor by one of the foremost psychologists of the country.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order The Sunday Times of your newsdealer in advance. The Times is always sold out early.

LETTER A FORGERY, SAYS LIMANTOUR

Former Finance Minister of Mexico Repudiates Document Given Out by Carranza Men.

NEVER ENCOURAGED REVOLT

Two Letters Represented Diaz and Limantour as Seeking to Win Over Angeles.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—I am informed you have published a letter bearing my signature addressed in May, 1914, to Señor de la Barra encouraging him to work in a reactionary movement through Villa and Angeles. If so, my signature has been evidently forged. I have never written such a letter nor encouraged anybody to take part in revolutions. LIMANTOUR.

The letter referred to by Señor Limantour, former Finance Minister of Mexico, was given to THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Mexican Bureau of Information last Thursday and appeared, together with another letter addressed to General Felipe Angeles and purporting to be from General Porfirio Diaz, the former Mexican President, in THE TIMES of last Friday. The Mexican Bureau of Information is managed from the same office as the Carranza Consulate General in New York.

An official of the Mexican Bureau of Information stated that the letters had been found by a trusted agent of General Carranza in Lower California, and by that agent transmitted to the Carranza agents in this country. The originals of the letters, it was added, were now on the way to General Carranza in Vera Cruz.

The originals, it was further stated, came into the possession of the Carranzistas in the little town of Calexico, Lower California, where it was said General Angeles was on duty at a date not disclosed, but later than June, 1913, the month in which the first of the letters, the one from General Diaz to General Angeles was supposedly written.

After General Angeles left Calexico, it was said, the latters were found in a room he had occupied at a hotel in the town. The finder was a woman, the proprietor of the hotel. Subsequently, an agent of the Carranza movement visited Calexico, and the woman showed him the letters. The agent, it was said, offered the woman $10 in gold for the letters, and she gladly accepted the money and turned over the letters.

The letters given out here, it was said, were true copies of the originals. The letter from General Diaz to General Angeles was dated Paris, June 18, 1913, and the one from Limantour to de la Barra was dated Paris, May 30, 1914. How General Angeles came to be in possession of a letter from Limantour to de la Barra was not made clear, but the supposition created was that de la Barra had himself given it to Angeles, as the letter, purporting to be from Limantour, says that "it would be well to disclose the plan to Angeles in a frank and decided manner, so that he can come to a ready understanding with Villa for the rest of our project."

The letter which the Carranza officials asserted, Limantour wrote to de la Barra reads in part as follows:

> You know that the northern division has no political or social aim in view, since it is commanded by an ambitious man, eager for money and power; on the other hand, one of our men is serving in his ranks with a highly significant military grade. It is impossible for Felipe Angeles ever to forget the great services which he owes to General Porfirio Diaz. We can satisfy the ambition of the former with our gold, and use to advantage the gratitude of Angeles with our ability. Once this has been done, we will advise Villa how to draw Zapata to him, and thus give our new order of things a revolutionary and revindicating aspect, which, for the time being, is what we need. We will faithfully carry out the plan of Ayala, distributing the lands only in the State of Morelos, and compensate ourselves for this munificence with concessions and lands in other less tumultuous States. We will then organize a powerful army, selecting the most conspicuous members of the Federal Army and placing the Villa-Zapatista army under its command, and in this manner we will again rule in Mexico in a way which will perhaps be definite and energetic. We will restore to our afflicted country its prestige, stanching its wounds forever.

The letter also predicts the early fall of Huerta, and says that with Huerta would "disappear all that is good and noble in Mexico."

In Washington last Saturday the confidential agency of the Villa faction issued a statement in which, in the name of General Angeles, who is Villa's right-hand man, the authenticity of both letters was denied. It was stated that General Angeles was never in Lower California in his life, and it was added that the letters "are the fabrications of a Carranza Consul on the west coast of the United States."

At the Ansonia Hotel, where General Huerta is stopping, A. Z. Ratner, General Huerta's financial adviser, declared yesterday that neither he nor General Huerta believed that General Diaz or Señor Limantour had ever written the letters given out by the Mexican Bureau of Information.

It was pointed out last night that General Carranza should receive the originals early this week, and that if they were genuine he would not have much trouble in proving that fact by the signatures and the postmarks on the envelopes in which they are said to have been mailed.

VILLA TURNS BACK OBREGON.

Reports Complete Success in Recent Fighting—Carranza's Dead Is 800.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—General Villa has assumed the offensive against General Obregon and emerged victorious from two days' fighting in the vicinity of Leon, where he defeated and turned back the vanguard of the Carranzista army, according to advices received here today and tonight by Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Convention Government. These messages came from General Villa himself and from Diaz Lombardo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Villa Government at Chihuahua. They indicate that Villa has halted and turned back Obregon's

Continued on Page 3.

FRENCH BOMBARD DEFENSES OF METZ

Paris Reports That Two Days' Shelling of the Southern Forts Is Effective.

GERMANS GAIN IN ARGONNE

Take Several Trenches and 156 Prisoners—Disable Two French Aeroplanes.

LONDON, May 2.—The southern fortifications of the German intrenched camp of Metz were subjected yesterday and today to an effective bombardment by French artillery, according to today's official reports from Paris. This may be inteded as an answer to the German bombardment of Dunkirk, which has has ceased—as the French office believes, either because the big gun used has worn itself out or because it has been kept from further firing by the activities of the Allies' aviators.

The fighting about Ypres and in the forest of Le Prêtre was marked by unsuccessful assaults by the Germans, the French account says, but it makes no mention of French attacks in both regions which are recorded by the Berlin bulletin as failures, nor of the loss of French trenches (reported by Berlin) in the Argonne.

The French again charge the Germans with employing asphyxiating devices, this time in the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne.

The long-range bombardment of Dunkirk has ceased, the French War Office expressing the belief that the big German gun has been put out of commission, possibly by the Allies' aviators.

Dunkirk Bombardment Ceases.

Following are the French official reports:

(*Day Report.*)—There is no modification to report in the situation along the entire front.

Information received from a deserter is to the effect that for about two months engineers of the Krupp works have been directing in the suburbs of Dixmude, a sector where there has been no fight for several months, the installation of a marine gun capable of firing a shell over a very long range. It is this gun which may have bombarded Dunkirk. The gun is believed to have a range of thirty-eight kilometers, (23.5 miles.)

Only nine shells were fired on the second and last bombardment of the French seaport. There is reason to believe that the gun either has been damaged by a method of fire which the most powerful pieces do not resist a long time, or that the continual presence of our aeroplanes has had the effect of stopping its fire.

On our side we yesterday bombarded one of the forts on the southern front of the intrenched camp of Metz.

(*Night Report.*)—In Belgium, to the north of Ypres, the Germans attempted an attack on our right, but were immediately checked by our machine guns.

Nothing new has occurred on the British front.

At Maucourt, to the south of Chaulnes, an attack in which about eighty men engaged, was directed against our lines. The Germans were armed with wire-cutters, grenades, automatic pistols, and knives. They were almost all cut down by our infantry, several of them were taken prisoner.

In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne the enemy employed during the course of the day divers devices, which, however, were without effect—near Tracy-le-Mont glass tubes, which threw off in breaking the odor of ether, between Rheims and the Argonne bombs charged with inflammable materials, and, finally, gases emitting a greenish smoke, which rose over the lines of the enemy without reaching ours.

In the forest of Le Prêtre the Germans essayed a counter-attack, but were not able to debouch. We are holding all of our gain of yesterday.

We continued during the day to bombard the front to the south of the intrenched camp of Metz. The efficacy of our fire on one of these forts is undoubted, as well as on the barracks and the railway near by.

All Attacks Repulsed, Berlin Says.

The German official story of the day's operations on the western front is as follows:

In Flanders the enemy, after heavy artillery preparations, again attempted to storm our new positions to the northeast of Ypres. The French attacked strongly between the canal and the road from Ypres to St. Julien. The British attacked feebly to the east of this road. The efforts of the enemy were unsuccessful, owing to our active flank and back fire from Broodseinde and Veldhoek. Two machine guns fell into our hands.

In the Argonne our attacks to the north of Four de Paris made progress, in spite of a strong defense. The French lost several trenches, and 156 men were taken prisoners.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the only heavy fighting was in the forest of Le Prêtre, where the French attacked in great numbers. We repulsed all the attacks, some of which reached into our trenches, with heavy losses for the enemy. We captured ninety men.

Yesterday two more French aeroplanes were disabled. One was destroyed near Rheims by gunfire. The other, belonging to an air squadron, was forced to land at a point to the northwest of Verdun.

TWO GUNS SHELLED DUNKIRK.

One Fired Krupp Shells, the Other Austrian—Public Buildings Hit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Dunkirk continues to be the objective of the heavy guns of the enemy. It has been ascertained that in the first bombardment at least one long-range gun, presumably Austrian, was firing at intervals along the coast line over Nieuport and in the direction of Dunkirk.

Later other huge shells fell in Dunkirk, coming from a different direction altogether, but from a distance relatively the same.

Two guns were presumably firing these missiles, one of them very near Dixmude, amid the ruins of which the Germans have been installed all through the Winter.

Small houses in the outskirts of Dunkirk have mostly suffered, but shells have also fallen on the railway station, the Hotel de Ville, the Mairie, the Place Jean Bart, (where several persons have been killed,) and along the Bassin du Commerce.

Two of them failed to explode. One was a 12-inch missile marked "Krupp, Berlin," and the other a monster of about 17 inches, breast high when standing on end, tipped with an aluminum shield, and marked "Imperial Arms and Ammunition, Austria."

SHIPS IN BATTLE; 3 VESSELS SUNK

Germans Lose Two Torpedo Boats and Blow Up a British Destroyer in North Sea.

TRAWLER SENT TO BOTTOM

Two German Officers and Forty-four Sailors Captured by the British.

FISHING BOAT IN FIGHT

Captain of Small Craft Trains little Guns on German Vessel and Puts Her to Rout.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A BRITISH PORT, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Two German torpedo boats were sunk in a short, sharp fight with four British vessels on Saturday. A German submarine was operating in the North Sea, with the object of menacing British shiping, and when in the vicinity of the Galloper lightship she encountered the British destroyer Recruit, an old twin screw vessel.

The submarine crossed the bows of the British vessel and manoeuvred for a position from which to attack her, and was successful in ending the career of the recruit, for she crashed a missile into the destroyer amidships. Slowly the British vessel began to heel over. She was able, however, to signal for assistance, and a Government trawler, the Daisy, hastened to the scene.

Boats at once were lowered, and thirty of the crew of the Recruit were picked up. The Daisy herself was next attacked. A torpedo was fired at her, but missed. So determined were the Germans, however, that the Daisy had to leace one of the rescue boats behind. The men in the latter had received instructions asto the course to take, and rowed away. They soon found, however, that they were being pursued, and a torpedo was fired at them. It took effect, and four men were wounded.

Meanwhile the Daisy had signaled for British destroyers, and four boats of the L class came up and at once encountered two German torpedo boats. The Germans steamed away as fast as they could. Two of the British vessels, the Lark and the Laforey, took up the chase and gradually the Germans were overhauled.

It was about 3.3 o'clock when the action commenced and in the running fight which ensued both the German vessels were sent to the bottom in less than an hour. The Germans made an extremely poor fight. hTeir shooting was erratic, whereas the British firing was very effective. An eyewitness of the chase said:

"It was a thrilling sight. The Germans looked beaten from the first. I never thought they would reach home. The British boats simply shot through the water. They were in grim earnest and almost every minute bang went one of their guns. I could see one shot crash into one of the German boats, and she must have been struck in a vital part for her speed became considerably reduced and she offered little further resistance. I watched them as long as I could and saw they were both doomed."

After the fight the British sailors showed the greatest respect for their foe and launched boats to their assistance. Altogether, forty-one men were picked up and cared for by the British boats. The prisoners included two officers. They were landed at Shotley on Sunday morning.

Admiralty Report of Fight.

LONDON, May 2.—The British Admiralty announces today that two German torpedo boats and the British torpedo boat destroyer Recruit have been sunk in the North Sea. The text of the Admiralty statement follows:

"A series of small affairs took place in the neighborhood of Galloper and North Hinder Lightship on Saturday.

"During the forenoon his Majesty's destroyer Recruit was sunk by a submarine, four officers and twenty-one men being saved by the trawler Daisy.

"At 3 P. M. the trawler Colombia was attacked by two German torpedo boats, which approached her from the westward, and commenced an action without hoisting their colors. The Colombia was sunk by a torpedo, only one deckhand being saved by other trawlers.

"A division of British destroyers, comprising the Laforey, Leonidas, Lawford and Lark, chased the two German vessels and, after a brief running fight of about one hour, sank them both.

"The British destroyers sustained no casualties. Two German officers and forty-four men were rescued from the sea and made prisoners of war."

The destroyer Recruit was on patrol duty when the submarine sank her. According to details received here, she was struck amidships by the torpedo and began to sink at once. She signaled for aid, and her call was answered by the trawler Daisy, and thirty men of her complement of sixty-five were saved.

It is reported that a torpedo was fired at the Daisy, which was forced to leave one of her rescue boats behind, and that the submarine chased this boat and fired a shell at her, wounding four men.

British torpedo boat destroyers, sighting in the distance two German torpedo boats which had sunk the trawler Colombia, and apparently were supporting a submarine, engaged the Germans at long range in the vicinity of the North Hinder Light. The Germans tried to run away, but the British boats pressed them hard and soon sank them. The British boats rescued some of the crews of the Germans and landed them today.

TRAWLER FOUGHT WAR CRAFT

British Fishing Vessel Returned Fire of German Torpedo Boat.

YARMOUTH, England, Monday, May 3.—The trawler Barbados has arrived here in a damaged condition as the result of an encounter with a German torpedo boat off the Belgian coast on Saturday. The Captain of the trawler was wounded in the foot, but the rest of the crew escaped uninjured.

The Barbados reports that the trawler Colombia was torpedoed and sunk with seventeen hands. One survivor and one German bluejacket, who had fallen overboard from a warship, were brought to Yarmouth by the Barbados. The Barbados defended herself against

Continued on Page 2.

AUSTRIA'S ANSWER FORETOLD TO ITALY?

Foreign Minister Has Long Conference With German Ambassador After Cabinet Council.

ROME, May 2.—All the Ministers met today with King Victor Emmanuel for the bi-weekly signing of decrees and to discuss the international situation. Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, was the first to leave the conference, going from it to the Foreign Office to meet Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, with whom he remained for forty-five minutes.

It is asserted that Prince von Buelow indicated to Baron Sonnino the lines of Austria's expected answer to Italy.

Indications lead to the supposition that the answer will contain further concessions. It is not believed, however, that these concessions will satisfy the Italian claims, which, if really minimum, as is affirmed, mean practically an end to the negotiations.

NEW BRITISH BUDGET FOR A YEAR OF WAR

Cabinet Assumes Conflict Will Last Until March 31, 1916, in Their Estimates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily News says that the budget statement of Lloyd George will be introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday. It will be a provisional budget, based on the assumption that the war will last throughout the financial year 1915-1915.

The assumpion that the war will be a long one has been for some time made by the coolest observers.

The British financial year ends on March 31, and the budget estimates will apparently be based on the assumption that the war will last at least until March 31, 1916.

GERMANY CALLS OUT LAST LANDSTURM MEN

All From 36 to 45 Years of Age Must Be in the Ranks by June 16.

LONDON, May 2.—The Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here, says that the Landsturm men who have not yet served have been summoned to present themselves at Schoenberg, beginning tomorrow. The concentration will begin with the class of 1870 and continue until May 12, ending with the class of 1876.

The newspaper adds that a further calling of the Landsturm will begin June 4 with the class of 1875 and end June 16 with the classes of 1869 and 1870.

By the classes of 1869 and 1870 are meant the classes made up of men born in those years. Service in the Landsturm is from the end of the thirty-ninth to the end of the forty-fifth years, so that the class of 1870 is the last class of the Landsturm.

GERMANS ATTACK DERNBURG'S PEACE

His Outline of Terms That Would Be Accepted Stirs Press in His Country.

LONDON, May 2.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's letter read at a mass meeting in Portland, Me., on April 17, in which the former German Colonial Secretary said that Germany would evacuate the occupied portions of France and Belgium only on condition that the seas be freed and that Germany have freedom to expand beyond her frontier in Europe, has caused considerable discussion in the German newspapers, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company.

The Post of Berlin says the letter supplies a "full and final proof of Dr. Dernburg's incapacity as a statesman," and the newspaper characterizes his remarks as "a fine piece of political foolery."

Count Ernst Reventlow, writing in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, said:

"It is impossible that Dr. Dernburg without direct instructions from the Imperial Chancellor should publicly announce in the United States the German war aims. He should without delay furnish a correction, and we cannot doubt that the German Government promptly will take all steps to obtain an explanation."

Vorwarts considers that Dr. Dernburg said nothing which was not justified by the Imperial Chancellor's speech at the beginning of the war, when Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said that Germany wished to wage only a defensive war.

The Dortmund Arbeiter Zeitung has been placed under a preventive censorship for attacking those who favor the annexation of Belgium.

T. R.'S RETORT TO DERNBURG

Kaiser Invited Roosevelt to Dine, but "So Did King George."

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former Colonial Secretary for the German Government, recently sought Colonel Roosevelt to express regret at the ex-President's public criticism of Germany's position in the war, and tried unsuccessfully to convince the Colonel that the friendship existing between him and the Kaiser should make his attitude a more friendly one, Lucien L. Bonheur, ex-Chairman of the Progressive Campaign Committee of Nassau County, asserted last night. Mr. Bonheur said he had heard the story from Colonel Roosevelt.

"During the conversation Dr. Dernburg took exception to Colonel Roosevelt's attitude toward Germany and asked him why it was," said Mr. Bonheur.

"'Because I think the position of Germany is wrong,' replied the Colonel.

"'But you and the Kaiser are friends,' interposed Dr. Dernburg.

"'I have great respect for the Kaiser and admiration for the German people; I object to the war policy, that is all.'

"'Nevertheless, the Kaiser and the German Government honored you on your visit there above any other citizen of a foreign country. Why, the Emperor invited you to dinner,' continued Dr. Dernburg.

"'So did King George,' replied Mr. Roosevelt.

"And that concluded the subject," said Mr. Bonheur.

GERMANS BLOW UP AN AMERICAN SHIP; THREE LIVES LOST

The Tank Steamer Gulflight Torpedoed Off Scilly Islands and Her Captain Dies.

MAY BE FOURTH VICTIM

Wireless Operator and Seaman Jump Overboard and Drown—British Save Others.

NEWS STIRS WASHINGTON

Officials Regard the Tragedy as the Most Serious Incident Involving This Country.

RECALLS OUR WARNING

Wilson Note on War Zone Order Expressed Fear of Such a Happening.

TWO OTHER VESSELS SUNK

British Steamer Fulgent and French Steamer Europe Also Victims of Submarines.

LONDON, May 2.—The American oil tank steamer Gulflight, which sailed from Port Arthur, Texas, on April 10 for Rouen, France, was torpedoed at noon on Saturday off the Scilly Islands, according to a dispatch received today by the Central News Agency.

The Captain of the Gulflight, according to the same advices, died of heart failure as a result of shock. Two seamen jumped overboard and were drowned.

The other members of the crew were taken off by a patrol boat and landed. The vessel was towed into Crow Sound and beached.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, May 2.—The torpedoing of the American tanker Gulflight off the Scilly Islands was confirmed today by General Manager Taber of the Gulf Refining Company, owner of the vessel. Mr. Taber said he had received a cable dispatch from First Officer R. E. Smith saying the vessel could be saved. He also said a British patrol boat was standing by the vessel.

Captain Alfred Gunter, C. C. Short, wireless operator, and one seaman are reported to have lost their lives. The operator and the seaman were drowned after jumping overboard. Captain Gunter died in one of the small boats, and it is believed his death was due to heart failure. The others of the crew were saved. First Officer Smith and Chief Engineer E. P. Butterworth live in Port Arthur. Smith is now in charge of the ship.

Felix Eysmans, clerk in the employ of the Gulf Company, was a passenger on the Gulflight, and it is reported that he was drowned. He was on his way to Paris to visit his father.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—The tank steamer Gulflight, which was sunk off the Scilly Islands, left Port Arthur, Texas, on April 10, for Rouen, France, laden with 50,000 barrels of gasoline. She was due to arrive at Rouen today or tomorrow.

The Gulflight was built by the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., and was launched in August, 1914, for the Gulf Refining Company.

At the Pittsburgh office of the company it is believed that the ship carried a crew of thirty-five men. Wesley A. Looney of the Gulf Refining Company, received a message from England today confirming the torpedoing of the vessel.

SINKING OF GULFLIGHT AROUSES WASHINGTON

Officials Regard It As Most Serious War Incident Involving American Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Although Secretary Bryan and other officials of the State Department said tonight that no official information had been received by the department confirming the report that the American oil steamer Gulflight had been torpedoed presumably by a German submarine, the concern of the Government over the possibility of serious international complications has been increased considerably. Coming so quickly after the action of the German Embassy in inserting in many American newspapers an advertisement waringing Americans not to take passage on transatlantic liners flying the British flag or the flag of any of Great Britain's allies, the torpedoing of the Gulflight is regarded with additional significance.

This Government will follow its usual course of waiting for official confirmation of the sinking of the American vessel before making any move. It is likely, however, that inquiries will be made of Ambassador Page at London if he does not make a report by tomorrow. The absence of President Wilson from Washington makes it impossible for any Government officer to say positively

what this new complication means to the United States. But it is an easy guess that the Government will regard the destruction of the Gulflight as the most serious incident that has arisen to affect the relations of the United States and any of the warring nations of Europe since the conflict began. The vigorous language employed by the State Department in protesting to the Government of Germany that the German war zone order, with its consequent submarine warfare, was likely to result in just such a case as now seems to have arisen, affords an inkling of the temper in which the Government will view the sinking of an American ship.

Expect Attacks on Liners.

Secretary Bryan and Robert Lansing, the Counselor of the State Department, declined tonight to comment on the Gulflight incident, but it is apparent that among Administration officers the belief prevails that the German submarine warfare is to be renewed in a more vigorous manner, and probably in a way that will endanger some of the great British passenger liners which are carrying large numbers of Americans to and from Europe.

This theory is based on the recent attitude of the German Government with reference to the shipment of arms, ammunition, and other supplies from the United States to Great Britain and France. The latest German complaints of this character have been extremely emphatic, and it is apparent that the German Government intends to take advantage of every opportunity to show resentment over the course of this Government in permitting such supplies to go to the Allies. In some quarters here it is believed that the advertisement of the German Embassy, which appeared in American newspapers yesterday, and which is to be repeated once a week for three weeks, was intended not merely as a warning to American travelers to remain at home, but as notice to this Government that the big passenger liners which carry large cargoes of American war munitions to Great Britain and France are to be made the victims of German submarines whenever possible.

In this connection it was pointed out tonight that the contention of the United States has always been, since the first German complaint on the subject, that it was for Germany and not the United States to prevent war munitions from reaching the Allies. But this Government has always been careful to insist that efforts to stop such shipments must be made only in accordance with the well-established principles of international law, and emphasis has been laid on the general agreement among nations that merchant vessels must not be destroyed until the vessel overtaking them has exercised the right of visit and search. This principle applies to the merchant ships of an enemy as well as the merchant ships of a neutral nation, the difference being that the enemy's ship is subject to capture without regard to the character of the cargo, whereas it is the character of the cargo that determines whether a neutral ship is immune from or subject to capture and possible destruction. The principle is so well established that when an enemy ship is captured or destroyed non-contraband cargo owned by the citizens of a neutral nation must receive pay from the Government whose war vessel confiscates or destroys these neutral goods.

May Be Like Frye Case.

Assuming that the Gulflight was blown up by a German submarine, a great deal will depend on the circumstances in the determination of the course to be taken by this Government. If the crew was permitted to take to the boats before the vessel was sent to the bottom, the case may assume the same status as that of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich last January. The commander of the Eeitel justified his action on the ground that the Frye contained a cargo of goods destined for British ports.

The German Government adopted the same argument in its response to the claim filed by the United States Government in behalf of the Frye's owner for the value of the vessel and loss on the transportation of the cargo, contending that the Frye, while her cargo was conditional contraband, was bound for an enemy fortified port. This claim was made prior to the transmission by this Government of a diplomatic note discussing the merits of the case. The United States is understood to have denied the German contentions concerning the necessity for sinking the Frye, although its note on the subject has not been made public. If it should turn out to be the fact that the Gulflight was attacked merely to prevent her cargo reaching a French port the German Government probably would set up a defense similar to that in the Frye case. The opinion was expressed in a high diplomatic quarter tonight that this would be the attitude adopted by Germany.

The Gulflight was loaded with oil. Certain classes of oil are conditional contraband, while others are absolute contraband. Fuel, which includes petroleum, is conditional contraband, while lubricating oils are absolute contraband. The Gulflight was bound for the French port of Rouen. In the Frye case the German Government asserted that as the Frye was bound for a fortified port of the enemy, the sinking was justified under the Declaration of London, which, however, is not recognized by other nations, including Great Britain and the United States. As Rouen is a fortified port, it appears to be certain that Germany will maintain that the sinking of the Gulflight, granted that the report is confirmed, is on all fours with that of the Frye and justified in the same manner.

Our War-Zone Protest.

In its order establishing a war zone in the waters contiguous to the British Isles, the German Government gave notice of its intention to sink enemy merchantships without exercising the right of visitation and search. This brought a vigorous protest from the Government of the United States, which warned Germany that the friendship between the two nations might be endangered if an American vessel were sunk by a German submarine or American passengers lost their lives through means of this sort employed by Germany. The language of this note was particularly vigorous and aroused resentment in Germany. In certain quarters in this country there was a disposition to criticise the Washington Government for employing rather strong terms in this note. By some critics it was said that the language of the American note was seldom employed except when a critical situation had arisen between two nations.

The defense for the use of this language was that it was necessary for the United States to make clear to Germany that the destruction of an American vessel, or the loss of lives of American passengers on a vessel of other nationality, might arouse public feeling in this country to such an extent that a crisis in the relations between Germany and the United States might arise. The Administration regarded it as wiser to sound the warning with all the emphasis possible before any such incident occurred, rather than to employ mild diction in the first instance and reserve to itself the use of more vigorous language after the damage had been done and public opinion in this country was excited and possibly demanding redress against Germany.

If the Gulflight has been destroyed by a German submarine, that fact, in the opinion here, appears to justify the contention of Administration officials that the language used in the original warning to Germany did not go beyond the requirements of the occasion.

The life of one man believed to be an American citizen has already been lost through the German submarine warfare. He was Leon C. Thresher, whose relatives reside in Massachusetts. Mr. Thresher lost his life in the sinking of the British steamer Falaba early in April. As far as can be ascertained, the United States Government has made no representations to Germany in this case. The understanding here is that the Government is still engaged in an effort to ascertain definitely whether Thresher retained his American citizenship. With apparent realization of the serious aspect of the Falaba incident, the German Government issued a statement on the subject, which gave reasons in justification of the destruction of the British vessel. It was said in this statement that a report from the submarine which sank the vessel had not been received by the German Government, but, according to trustworthy reports, the submarine had given the Falaba notice to put her passengers and crew into lifeboats, when other ships arrived on the scene, and, fearing that these were armed, "military necessity consequently forced the submarine to act quickly, which made granting of longer space of time and the saving of lives impossible."

In this same statement the German Government insisted that the responsibility for the loss of the Falaba rested on the British and not on the German Government. "The German Government," the statement read, "regrets sacrifices of human lives, but both British ships and neutral passengers on board such ships were warned urgently and in time not to cross the war zone. Responsibility rests, therefore, with the British Government, which, contrary to international law, inaugurated commercial war against Germany, and, contrary to international law, has caused merchant ships to offer armed resistance."

The Intrenched Camp of Metz.

For two days the French heavy guns from the front, indicated by the heavy black line, have been bombarding the southern fortifications (a little less than seven miles distant) of the German intrenched camp of Metz. These, in turn, are about six miles from Metz proper.

MINES SANK TWO VESSELS.

But the Gulflight Is First American Ship to be Torpedoed.

Since the declaration of the "war zone" policy of the German Government, affecting the waters about the British Isles, two American ships have been sunk by mines in the North Sea, but the Gulflight is the first American vessel to be sunk by a torpedo.

On Feb. 20 the Evelyn, sailing from New York to Bremen with a cargo of cotton, struck a mine off the Dutch Coast. Inquiry established the fact that the Evelyn struck a floating mine, the nationality of which was left in dispute, although at the time of the explosion she was well within the field of mines sown by the Germans.

Two days later the Carib, formerly a Clyde Line boat, running between New York and Southern ports, struck a mine in the North Sea, off Nordeney, when bound from Savannah to Bremen with a cargo of cotton. Three men lost their lives in the of the boilers.

Following the destruction of the Carib the German Embassy in Washington issued a statement warning shipping for Germany to adhere to the safe waters north of Scotland, which had been declared safe in the war decree of Nov. 15.

When the British ship Falaba was sunk by a German submarine on March 28, Leon C. Thrasher, an American, was among the 101 passengers wo lwere drowned.

WIFE OF CAPTAIN TOLD.

Mrs. Gunter Prostrated at Her Home in Bayonne.

News of the sinking of the steamship Gulflight and loss of her Captain reached Bayonne yesterday by the receipt of a telegram to Mrs. Gunter, wife of Captain Alfred D. Gunter, who lives at 162 West Fifth Street. The news so prostrated her that she could not see THE TIMES reporter who called at the house. A relative told him of the message, which had come an hour previously.

The chief officials at the office of the Gulf Refining Company at Bayonne were not on duty yesterday, but a clerk said he had heard of the loss of the Gulflight. The vessel was on her third voyage from that port to Europe with oil.

Captain Gunter was 52 years of age, and he was born in Bayonne. His title was Commodore Captain, and he had been with the Gulf Company ten years. He was formerly master of the tanker Oklahoma, which buckled and broke in half off Cape May, in the midst of a severe storm, in January, 1914. He was rescued, with seven of the crew of thirty-eight men, by the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria. The Booth Line steamship Gregory saved five others. The remainder were drowned.

AVOIDED A PITFALL IN WILHELMINA CASE

Course of the British Government Prevented a Precedent With Regard to Foodstuffs.

LONDON, April 13, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Through the compromise with the owners of the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina the British Government avoids a court decision, which might have been extremely distasteful to Great Britain in future years. Had the prize court condemned the Wilhelmina's cargo, which was foodstuffs avowedly destined for the use of the civil population of Germany, Great Britain would have been on record as having made food to the civil population of a belligerent country absolute contraband, a position at direct variance with the policy of the country in the past.

Although Germany issued a proclamation under which the authorities took charge of all foodstuffs in the empire, the German Government nevertheless gave its pledge that it would not take over the Wilhelmina's cargo, and would permit American agents to give the food to the civil population.

When the Wilhelmina was reported at Falmouth nearly two months ago the vessel attracted marked attention because her cargo of food destined for Hamburg offered an opportunity to test the British policy on foodstuffs for the enemy. All suspected cargoes had been held up by Great Britain since the beginning of the war, and while food had not actually been allowed to proceed to Germany, the British Government had not gone on record as making foodstuffs absolute contraband.

The Wilhelmina sailed from America before Germany's policy of taking all foodstuffs under Government control had been promulgated. Consequently, the owners of the cargo were in an excellent position to make a successful fight for the admission of their goods to Germany, and the dilatory tactics of English officials made it clear from the first that they did not care to test the case in the courts. Consequently, the purchase of the cargo by the British Government at Hamburg prices under agreement to pay the owners what loss they have suffered as a result of the delay was the solution of the tangle which had been confidently expected by members of the Diplomatic Corps who had followed the negotiations.

WILSON WON'T COMMENT.

Told of Sinking While Returning by Train to Washington.

NEW HAVEN, May 2.—News of the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulflight off the Scilly Islands yesterday was communicated to President Wilson tonight on his special car, en route from Williamstown, Mas., to Washington.

He declined to make any comment.

Galveston Cargo in Prize Court.

BLYTH, England, May 2.—The Greek steamship Fotis, which sailed from Galveston and Norfolk three weeks ago bound for Rotterdam, has been brought into Blyth in charge of a prize crew. It is stated that the vessel carries contraband.

DRIVE OFF FRENCH AT DARDANELLES

Turks Force the Asiatic Landing Party to Retire After Two Days.

ALLIES HALTED ELSEWHERE?

Constantinople Reports Their Left Wing Defeated and Many Munitions Captured.

ATHENS, May 2, (by Wireless to London, Monday, May 3.)—The French troops which landed on the Asia Minor side of the Dardanelles retired after a stubborn battle lasting two days.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2, (via London, May 3.)—The following official communication was issued today:

The left wing of the enemy was several times attacked by us in the evening of May 1 from our positions near Gaba Tepe and driven back in a northerly direction toward Ari Burnu.

The enemy yesterday attempted an advance in order to avoid an effective flank fire by our artillery, but was driven back to his old positions by our bayonet attack.

During this operation we captured two machine guns and all the material and munitions landed by the enemy near Sedd-el-Bahr.

By reason of our artillery fire the enemy is in an untenable position.

The enemy's ships have taken no further action against the strait.

An enemy aeroplane flying over the sea near Alexandretta was damaged by our fire and fell into the sea.

LONDON, May 2.—A casualty list issued this evening by the British War Department shows that during the landing of British troops in the operations against the Dardanelles—that is, between April 25 and 30—twenty-six men of the British fleet were killed and fifty-three were wounded.

A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is learned from Mytilene that the landing of 4,000 French troops at Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, last Sunday was executed for the exclusive purpose of facilitating the occupation by British troops of Sedd-el-Bahr, a town on the European side of the strait and at the southern extremity of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

As soon as these operations were completed the French, according to these advices, returned to their transports and proceeded for an unknown destination.

SHIPS IN BATTLE; 3 VESSELS SUNK

Continued from Page 1.

the torpedo boat with two small guns, and the Captain says the German was evidently hit, because steam was seen escaping from her. The wheelhouse and the funnel of the Barbados were riddled with shot.

TWO OTHER STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

The Europe Shelled, Then Torpedoed, as Help Arrived—Captain of the Fulgent Shot.

LONDON, May 2.—In addition to the American steamer Gulf Light, two other vessels were reported today to have been sunk by German submarines. They were the French steamer Europe and the British steamer Fulgent.

The Europe, from aBrry for St. Nazaire with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed yesterday morning near Bishop Rock, and sank, says a dispatch to Lloyd's from Penzance. The crew was rescued by a steam drifter.

The submarine signaled the crew of the Europe to leave their ship. When they had done this the Germans shelled the steamer, which failed to sink. Meanwhile the skipper of the steam drifter Rosevine, attracted by the noise of the gun of the submarine, made an investigation, whereupon the submarine started to chase the Rosevine.

The Rosevine sent up distress rockets and was proceeding toward the Scilly Islands when a patrol boat, which previously had not been seen owing to the foggy weather, appeared. Together the patrol boat and the Drifter went back toward the Europe, at which the submarine was still firing with her gun. Half a mile off from the Europe the Rosevine picked up a boat loaded with members of the crew of the steamer. The work of rescue was interrupted by three shells from the submarine, which fell within thirty yards of the Drifter.

Then, apparently alarmed at the appearance of the patrol boat, the submarine torpedoed the Europe, which disappeared in a cloud of steam and coal dust.

The submarine carried no number.

The Fulgent was sunk northwest of the Skelling Rocks in the dark of yesterday morning, says a dispatch to Lloyds from Kilrush, Ireland.

A boat containing nine survivors and the body of the Captain of the steamer, who had been shot and killed, was picked up by a trawler, which landed the men at Kilrush. The trawler was unable to find the second boat of the Fulgent containing the remainder of the crew.

The steamer Fulgent was a vessel of 1,202 tons, and was built in 1910. She was owned by J. Westoll of Sunderland. The Skelling Rocks, near where she was sunk, lie off the southwest coast of County Kerry, Ireland.

There are three French steamers named Europe. Bishop's Rock, where the Europe was sent to the bottom, is one of the Scilly Islands, to the southwest of the main group.

FRENCH NOW HOLD MOUNTAIN TOP

Have Repelled All German Attacks Since Retaking Hartmannsweiler Last Monday.

TRENCHES 30 FEET APART

Sharpshooters Busy at Point-Blank Range—French Occupy Shell-Proof Shelters.

HARTMANNSWEILER, Alsace, April 30, (via Paris, May 2.)—Shells, great and small, fell upon this spur in the Vosges Mountains at the rate of from sixty to eighty-four a minute for hours last Monday after French mountaineers had carried the crest by assault.

Twice before had the Alpine troops won the summit of the mountain and been forced from it by obstinate German attacks. This time they clung to the craters made by mines and shells, and to the scant shelter of abandoned trenches and dugouts.

When the shell fire suddenly stopped and the Germans from their trenches below swept upward again the Alpine riflemen, supported and reinforced, were just able to throw back attack after attack.

The Germans persisted with the utmost courage, and the fighting after the first rushes was with the bayonet. Dead and wounded fell so thickly that the bodies touched one another. Presently the assaults died down and the Germans sank into their trenches on the slopes. They have remained there since, while day and night the French work at enlarging and deepening their trenches and digging and roofing in shell-proof shelters—organizing their position, as the French say.

This is the culmination of three months of violent efforts by one side to hold and by the other to take an eminence dominating the plain of Alsace.

Correspondent in the Trenches.

A correspondent of The Associated Press was with the French troops for one hour and a half this morning on the mountain top. Splintered and jagged stems of what were thick pine woods stand up among the boulders. The forest has been cut down by machine gun and shell fire. The whole place is scarred by the deadly business of the last three weeks. The ground is a plexus of trenches in which soldiers work with pick and shovel as close as they conveniently can, each man with his rifle within reach.

Sharpshooters on both sides snipe away through loopholes at any show of a hostile helmet or cap. Observers watch through crevices between stones or bags of sand concealed by pine branches. A periscope thrust above the trenches is shattered three or four seconds after its appearance.

The foremost points of the French position now are well roofed in with pine logs. Machine guns have been closely placed to sweep the approaches with crossfire.

The German trenches, in which no doubt the same deadly alertness prevails, are at one place within twenty-five or thirty feet, and at no place are they further away than 150 yards.

The Colonel in command took the correspondent to one of the forward observatories, and in whispers explained the position. The men standing by their pieces were taking morning bread and coffee. The instant readiness suggested a well-ordered fire engine house in an American city, where the men, at the sound of a gong, jump each to his place. The only gong here is the sharp call from trench to trench, at the sign of an attack, of "Alert aux armes!" or perhaps there is only the bursting out of machine gun and rifle fire, with no word spoken.

Looking far beyond the German trenches to the plain below, which is sprinkled with villages and farmhouses, one can see a cherry orchard, now in full bloom. This is the country where kirschwasser (cherry brandy) is made. The landscape seems to be whitened by the tens of thousands of cherry trees in bloom. The murderous mountain warfare and the beautiful country spread out below it are in poignant contrast.

Peasants Peacefully at Work.

Through glasses one could see a row of women washing clothes in a creek, children playing about, and farmers working with oxen in the field. All the ordinary business of country life was going on as though this part of the 400-mile battle line was not at their front doors.

The men in the trenches, watching or lounging, digging or building, were quiet and weather-seasoned men. They talked simply, even with dignity, of their work, without any suggestion of having done anything extraordinary; with endless interest, confident in their power to take and hold.

One of the men cut open a loaf from a batch of German Army brown bread left behind by the late occupants of the trenches and compared it with the white French bread of his ration. Beef, preserved and cooked, in gelatine casings, is being served to part of the troops, and they apparently like it better than the American canned meats. Official reports have been made to the American War Department on the subject.

The forests in the rear of the fighting zone are astir with men cutting and sawing trees for roofing trenches. Others are widening the mountain paths into roads, along which wind strings of mules. They are sure-footed animals from the French and Spanish Pyrenés. They are loaded with shells for the 2½-inch mountain guns, ammunition boxes, bags of bread, casks of water and wine, and a thousand articles essential to operations in the forests. They also carry packages from home for the soldiers.

Passing down the other way are mule files with empty bags, casks, and boxes and with wounded soldiers swung each in a sort of basket chair, one on each side of a led mule. Those more seriously wounded are carried by stretcher men. Near here, in another part of the Vosges, Harvard ambulance men are working.

Paris papers two days old are delivered regularly, and the men and officers off duty in this rugged region read the gossip which circulates on the boulevards, and the same pleasantries are repeated.

Soldiers Expect a Long War.

The Associated Press correspondent was the first civilian who had visited this part of the battle front in months. Every one talked of a long war and even of another Winter in the trenches.

"Ah, yes," they said, "these Germans must take a lot of beating."

The only solution of the war from the soldiers' way of looking at it is to kill many more hundreds of thousands of their adversaries and to keep on killing and pushing them back. They feel in the Vosges that they are making positive gains at losses smaller than those they inflict.

The correspondent made the ascent of Hartmannsweiler with a staff officer and Lieutenant Jean Rochambeau, a great-grandson of the Marshal Rochambeau who fought in the American Revolution. French and German batteries far in the rear of their respective trenches began exchanging shells in a leisurely manner as the visitors left the line of fire. Remotely on the right was a deep detonation, which an artillery officer remarked was that of a mine exploding. The rifles of sharpshooters continued to crack irregularly. Labor in the trenches of digging and hewing went on without rest. Near the downward trail a soldier was putting a bunch of wild flowers on the grave of a comrade.

Contradictory reports as to the possession of Hartmannsweilerkopf (probably due to its successive occupation by Germans and French) have been received from Berlin and Paris for days past. The foregoing dispatch makes it apparent that the French, now in command of the position, have held it since their successful assault of Monday, April 26. The Berlin official bulletin of that date announced its recapture, and a Paris communiqué of April 27 told of its falling again into French hands.

As dispatches from the Vosges frequently reach Paris and Berlin a day late, both the Berlin and Paris bulletins in question may have been in accordance with the facts, the latter referring to the successful French assault described by The Associated Press correspondent.

HITS AMERICAN CONTRACTS.

French Deputy's Bill Calls for Revision of Those with Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 2.—A new law concerning Government contracts proposed by Deputy Henri Connevot, on the Socialist side of the Chamber, may prove a regular bombshell for certain American business men should Parliament act upon it favorably.

The law provides for complete revision by a board of arbitration of all contracts for supplies concluded to date by the Government. Secondly, power is given to the board to take criminal proceedings. Thirdly, all bargains to date below $1,000 are to be subject to a retroactive tax, the base of the percentage progressing according to the amount—even in cases where the board considers the bargain satisfactory. Where the board is not satisfied as to the price or quality of the goods, it is empowered to reduce the price or to quash the bargain entirely.

Commenting on the project editorially, the Temps says it is extremely improbable that the law will pass because it is far too sweeping and involved inextricable confusion. But the proposal of the Allies is symptomatic of a widespread feeling that some Government contracts are highly unsatisfactory.

It is probable that further efforts will be made to cancel the worst of these.

RIBOT VISITS LLOYD GEORGE

Finance Ministers Adjust Financial Questions in Entire Accord.

LONDON, May 2.—At the French Embassy in London it was announced today that Alexandre Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, had returned to Paris after spending three days in London conferring with David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The two statesmen discussed various financial questions, particularly the advances to be made to the allied countries and the payments to be made to England, Canada, and the United States for purchases made by the French Government.

A perfect understanding, the embassy statement said, exists between the Finance Ministers of the allied powers.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

French Agree with Dr. Eliot's Conclusion as Given in His Book.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 2.—The evening papers give extracts from Dr. Eliot's book, "The Road Toward Peace." His conclusion that the war is likely to continue until one side is beaten finds general acceptance here as representing the universal determination to fight to a finish.

The press constantly devotes editorials to alleged German desire for peace, which all agree is simply one more reason for the Allies to continue the war.

PRISONER SHOT IN CANADA.

Austrian Made Dash for Liberty While Bound for Detention Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, May 2.—As prisoners bound for the Spirit Lake prison camp were being marched to the Windsor Street station last night to embark on the 9 o'clock train one of them made a sudden breakaway and ran down Osborne Street.

He was ordered to halt, but failed to obey, and was shot by one of the sentries while close to the doorstep of the freight entrance. The bullet went through his right lung, and he died fifteen minutes after arriving at the General Hospital. His name was John Bauzsk, and he hailed from Austria. He was about 35 years of age.

Major Gen. Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, who was with Colonel E. Wilson at the station, witnessed the incident.

DROP BOMBS ON EPINAL.

German Airmen Do Little Damage to That and a Near-by Town.

PARIS, May 2.—German aeroplanes, doubtless in reply to the recent French air attacks on Friedrichshafen, today bombarded various towns of Eastern France.

Four machines flew over Epinal, the capital of the French Department of Vosges, this morning and dropped twenty incendiary bombs. No one was hurt. The only damage was two small fires.

The aeroplanes possibly were the same that visited Remiremont, sixteen miles southeast of Epinal. At that place a squadron of French aeroplanes rose to meet the raiders, and the Germans turned toward their own frontier.

GASES WEAKENED GERMAN CHARGES

British 'Eyewitness' Says Many of Their Infantry Were Affected and Unable to Fight.

DESCRIBES YPRES BATTLES

Heavy Losses in Open Fighting—Heroic Work of British Aviator and Machine Gun Company.

LONDON, May 2.—That the Germans used asphyxiating gases not only on the first day of the battle of Ypres, but repeatedly afterward, and that many of their infantry were affected and unable to join in the charges is declared by the British "eyewitness" in his story of the latest stages of the battle.

The turning point in the battle, he says, came on the afternoon of April 26, when, after the Germans had delivered a number of fierce assaults and had pierced the allied lines near Brookseinde, a strong combined counter attack was carried out by the French and British along the whole front, from Steenstraate to St. Julien. This caused a definite check to the German offensive, relieved the pressure and gained a certain amount of ground.

"During this counter-attack," says the chronicler, "the guns concentrated by both sides on this comparatively narrow front poured in a great volume of fire. From the right came the roar of the British batteries; from the left the rolling thunder of the 'Soixante-Quinze,' (French 7.5 centimeter gun,) and every now and then, above the turmoil, rose a dull boom, as a huge howitzer shell burst in the vicinity of Ypres.

"On the right our infantry stormed the German trenches close to St. Julien, and in the evening gained the southern outskirts of the village. In the centre they captured trenches a little to the south of the Bois des Cuisiniers, west of St. Julien, and still farther west more trenches were taken. This represented an advance of some 600 or 700 yards, but the gain in ground could not at all points be maintained.

Fall Back at St. Julien.

"Opposite St. Julien we fell back from the village to a position just south of the place, and in front of the Bois des Cuisiniers, and on the left of the line a similar retirement took place.

"The enemy made extensive use of his gas cylinders and machine guns placed in farms and at other points of vantage. None the less, the situation at nightfall was more satisfactory than it had been. We were holding our own well all along the line, and had made progress at some points. On the right the enemy's attacks on the front of Gravenstafel Ridge had all been repulsed.

In the meantime the French had achieved some success, having retaken Lizerne and the trenches around Het Sas, captured some 250 prisoners, and made progress all along the west bank of the canal.

"Heavy as our losses were during the day, there is little doubt that the enemy suffered terribly. Both sides were attacking at different points, the fighting was conducted very largely in the open, and the close formations of the Germans on several occasions presented excellent targets to our artillery, which did not fail to seize its opportunities."

The eyewitness describes briefly another counter-attack on the 27th, and adds:

"But the situation remained very much as it had been on the previous day. The Germans doubtless were much encouraged by their initial success, and their previous boldness in attack was now matched by the stubborn manner in which they clung to their positions."

After that the Germans did not interfere with the Allies, which, says the chronicler, "was not surprising, in view of the fact that they had been fighting for over five days."

Heroic British Aviator.

Paying tribute to the work of the aviators, he particularly mentions an unnamed airman, who lost his life in a raid on Courtral. "The aviator," says the writer, "started on the enterprise alone in a biplane. On arriving at Courtral he glided down to a height of 300 feet, and dropped a large bomb on the railway junction. While he did this he was the target of a hundred rifles and machine guns and of anti-aircraft armament, and was severely wounded in the thigh.

"Although he might have saved his life by at once coming down in the enemy's lines, he decided to save his machine at all costs, and made for the British lines. Descending to a height of only 100 feet, in order to increase his speed, he continued to fly, and was again wounded—this time mortally. He still flew on, however, and, without coming down at the nearest of our aerodromes, went all the way back to his own base, where he executed a perfect landing and made his report. He died in a hospital not long afterward."

Mention is also made of a machine gun detachment who kept their gun in action until all were dead or wounded.

"The gun was stationed in an angle of the trench," says the eyewitness. "When the German rush took place one man after another of the detachment was shot, but the gun still continued in action, although five bodies lay around it."

"When the sixth man took the place of his fallen comrades, of whom one was his brother, the Germans still pressing on, he waited until they were only a few yards away, and then poured a stream of bullets on the advancing ranks, which broke and fell back, leaving rows of dead. He was then wounded himself."

CANADA'S YPRES LOSS MAY REACH 5,500

Five Hundred Known to Be Dead, 2,000 Missing—New Casualty List.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 2.—Private advices received from London today indicate that the total Canadian casualties at the battle of Ypres were 5,500. About 500 are known to have been killed and about 2,000 are missing.

The totals given would indicate that more than one-fourth of the 21,000 men in the division were put out of action.

The Canadian official eye-witness reported the two battalions of Highlanders left behind in the fighting at St. Julien.

"The German line," the eye-witness said, "rolled over the deserted village, but for several hours after the enemy had become master of the village sullen and persistent rifle fire showed they were not yet master of the Canadian rear guard."

As Berlin reported 1,000 Canadian prisoners, it is feared here that 1,000 of these rear guards were killed before exhaustion of ammunition compelled the detachment to yield.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Forty-six casualties among the officers in the Canadian contingent at the front are reported in today's list issued by the Militia Department. The list includes the names of 11 men dead, 15 missing, 1 dead of his wounds, 3 wounded and missing, 14 wounded, 1 sick with fumes, and 1 dangerously ill. The list follows:

Killed.

Seventh Battalion.—Captain Robert Valentine Harvey, Liverpool, England; Lieutenant Herbert Assheton Bromley, Milnethorpe, Westmoreland, England; Lieutenant Napier Arnott Jessop, Blair Adam, Scotland; Lieutenant Carleton Colquhoun Holmes, Victoria, B. C.; Lieutenant Robert Peter Latta, Victoria, B. C.

Eighth Battalion—Lieutenant John Edouard Reynolds, London, England.

Tenth Battalion.—Captain Frank Pott, Hatchend, Middlesex, England; Lieutenant Ronald Hoskins, Exeter, England; Captain Henry Athol Charles Wallace, Winnipeg, Man.; Lieutenant Andrew Leslie Belu, Montreal; Lieutenant George Alfred Coldwell, Brandon, Man.; Lieutenant Albert Ransome Ball, Winnipeg, (died of wounds.)

Wounded and Missing.

Seventh Battalion—Lieutenant William de Courcy O'Grady, Winnipeg; Lieutenant John Charles Thorn, Vancouver, B. C.

Fifteenth Battalion—Major James E. Kerr Osborne, Toronto.

Wounded.

Third Battalion—Lieutenant W. D. P. Jarvis, Toronto.

Fifth Battalion—Lieutenant James Maxwell Currie, Tantallon, Sask., (slight;) Lieutenant William Colley Ellis, Essex, England, (slight, to duty.)

Seventh Battalion—Lieutenant George Herbert Leslie, Cheshire, England; Captain John Weightman Warden, Vancouver, B. C.; Lieutenant Ron Charles Victor McNeill, Victoria, B. C.; Major Harold Hafford Matthews, Matheson Post Office, B. C.

Eighth Battalion—Lieutenant Guy Newburn Harris, Winnipeg.

Tenth Battalion—Captain Christopher Geoffrey Arthur, Sidcup, Kent, England; Lieutenant David Horne Sinclair, Glasgow, Scotland, (slightly, back to duty.)

Fourteenth Battalion—Captain Gault McCombe, Montreal.

Princess Patricia's Light Infantry—Lieutenant Bruce Frederick Bainsmith, Stives, Cornwall, England.

Fifteenth Battalion — Lieutenant Wilfred Mavor, University of Toronto; Lieutenant Edward W. Bickle, Toronto.

Missing.

Seventh Battalion — Lieutenant George Frederick Andrews, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Lieutenant Rufus Palmer Steeves, Sussex, N. B.

Eighth Battalion—Captain George William Northwood, Long Beach, Cal.; Lieutenant John Kidd Bell, Glasgow, Scotland; Lieutenant Henry Ernest Lloyd Owen, Pulhell, Wales.

Tenth Battalion—Lieutenant Thomas Claude Fryer, London, England; Lieutenant Herbert Maxwell Scott, Abbottsford, Melrose, Scotland.

Fifteenth Battalion—Captain Robert Young Cory, Toronto; Lieutenant Edward Osler Bath, Oakville, Ontario; Captain Albert Murdock Daniels, Cobalt, Ontario; Captain Archibald Robert McGregor, Martintown, Ontario; Lieutenant Frank J. Smith, Toronto; Lieutenant Frederick Wyld MacDonald, Toronto; Lieutenant Gavin Ince Langmuir, Toronto; Lieutenant Geoffrey Barren Taylor, Toronto; Lieutenant Charles Vivian Fessenden, Peterboro, Ontario.

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GERMANS TRIPLY "DUG IN."

Have Three Sets of Trenches Every Eight Miles in Belgium.

Roy Howard, General Manager of The United Press, returned yesterday from Europe on the American liner Philadelphia, after visiting the German trenches on the Belgian frontier. He said that it would be extremely difficult for the Allies to drive the Germans out of Belgium, as they were intrenched in triple lines, with barbed-wire entanglements in front. These sets of three trenches are to be seen every eight miles.

The Belgian boys, Mr. Howard said, had become so indifferent to warfare that he saw some of them playing ball within 100 yards of the line of battle, where shells were whistling through the air.

DUTCH IN PEACE PARADE.

Soldiers and Civilians Unite in Big Celebration at Amsterdam.

LONDON, May 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that this year's May Day celebration there took the form of a huge peace demonstration. Between 30,000 and 40,000 men, women, and children participated in it. In the crowds were several hundred soldiers in full uniform, many of them carrying red flags with inscriptions expressing a desire for peace.

The people marched through the principal thoroughfares, passed the palace, and finally held a great outdoor meeting.

ARABS BETRAY ITALIANS.

Irregulars Go Over to Rebels in Battle, but Column Saves Itself.

TRIPOLI, (via Paris,) May 2.—The Italian commander, Colonel Miami, with a mixed column, which included numerous irregulars, attacked a rebel camp south of Syrta on April 29.

The irregulars went over to the enemy at the beginning of the engagement, placing the Italian troops in a critical position. By dint of hard fighting, however, they extricated themselves and got back to the fort, but with severe losses.

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SUPPRESS GERMAN PAPERS.

Published Article on Peace Agitation of International Socialists.

How the German Government treats those Social Democrats who attempt to make good the international agitation for peace is shown by the suppression of the Essen Arbeiterzeitung, the Bergische Arbeiterstimme, and the Remscheider Arbeiterzeitung, for publishing an article written by the Social Democratic Reichstag delegate, Eduard Bernstein.

The order of suppression as made known to the Bergische Arbeiterstimme by General von Gayl, Acting Commander of the Seventh Army Corps at Munster, is printed in a recent issue of the Social Democratic central organ Vorwärts. It reads:

"In No. 76 of your paper of March 31, you published an article of Eduard Bernstein, entitled 'What It Depended Upon.' In the article there is a demand that the Social Democratic parties in the belligerent States should unite in order to insist upon peace; there is further a passage in which can be found the appeal to the soldiers who are members of the Social Democratic Party not to fire upon their opponents. Both expressions are calculated to incite to treason, and cannot be tolerated in the interests of the safeguarding of the internal peace and of our war administration.

"Unwilling as I am to take measures for the suppressing of newspapers, and gladly as I would have avoided such a step, after the conversations held with the editorial heads of the Social Democratic newspapers of my corps districts, and above all after the written declaration which you gave to the General Commander's office Jan. 22, I cannot in this case take it upon myself to fail to take rigorous steps against such declarations that are fraught with direct danger for the Fatherland.

"I therfore find myself obliged to suspend your newspaper for the next three numbers (daily editions.) The police authorities have been notified of this decree. In publishing the same you will have to refrain from any comment.

"The Commanding General.
"VON GAYL."

NO BELGIAN MEAT FAMINE.

Hamburger Nachrichten Denies That the Supply Will Be Exhausted.

Possibilities of a shortage of meat in Belgium are now limited to the next two months, according to the Hamburger Nachrichten of April 10, which says:

"The Belgian population is still unable to reassure itself about the question whether some fine day it will not be exposed to famine. Recently prophets of evil have predicted a shortage of bread and the disappearance of the meat supply. Those more familiar with the conditions have deprecated such exaggeration. A Belgian, whose position entitles him to express an opinion that may be regarded as authoritative, now speaks words of reassurance.

"Herr de Luyck, Director of the abattoir at Curghem, who provides most of the meat for the Belgian capital, writes that the rumors of a meat shortage are exaggerated. Belgium, he says, must indeed pass through three hard months, April, May, and June, for the meat supply is furnished chiefly from East Flanders, and no shipments are for the time being possible from this war area. But Holland, he writes, is in a position to deliver meat from its own ample supplies.

"Herr de Luyck emphatically opposes a final wholesale slaughter of the Belgian cattle on hand. He thinks that the country, outside of the battle area, has sufficient pasturage to furnish the necessary green fodder. The expert concludes with the comforting assurance: 'We shall have to fight through three hard months, but in July conditions will already vastly improve, and then all conditions will again be normal.'"

Dr. Santamrina Not With Magazine.

Dr. J. P. Santamrina, a South American publicist and professor, who was arrested at Broad and Wall Streets on Saturday for peddling without a license, is not connected with The South American, the magazine which he was selling.

RUSSIANS ATTACK NORTH AND SOUTH

Great Battle Developing on the Plain of Rawa, the Gateway Through Western Poland.

COURLAND RAID UNCHECKED

Germans Penetrate Into the Region Southwest of Mitau—Austrians Report Carpathian Successes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Along the Carpathians the Russians have resumed the initiative. They gained an important tactical success on Friday when on the topmost heights overlooking the pass on the road from Stryi to Munkacz they captured some mountain guns.

The army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, which the Russians defeated two months ago at Stanislau, has now been brought round to the northwest of Hungary, below the Dukla Pass, covering the retreat of the Austrians from the Beskids.

The Austrians also have been forced back somewhat from Gorlice, but they have enormous artillery there and along the Nida, covering Cracow.

There also has been a very heavy exchange of artillery fire in the region of Rawa, which is the centre and only open gateway through Western Poland. This front, which is flat country between Rawa and the Pilitca, is beginning to develop into a great battlefield, where the Germans are resisting the Russian advance westward.

The first round of the bitter contest between Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Alexeyeff for the initiative in the northern campaign is turning in favor of the Russians. On Friday they drove the German infantry in North Poland back upon their rear trenches below the Mazurian Lakes with immense losses, caused mostly by a Russian crossfire as the Germans retreated through the villages. The streets of the town of Seraenhina were covered with dead and wounded.

German Patrols Near Liban.

PETROGRAD, May 2.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

Detachments of the enemy occupy the region of Szawle, (Shavli, seventy-seven miles northwest of Kovno.) German patrols appeared May 1 near Liban. The same day hostile torpedo boats visited the Gulf of Riga.

West of the Niemen engagements continue. At the village of Tayenko, on the right bank of the River Netta, an entire company of a German line regiment surrendered.

In Galicia on the night of the 30th strong Austrian forces opened an offensive in the region of Ciezkowice. Our fire forced the enemy to retire 600 paces from before our trenches.

In the Carpathians the same night we repulsed Austro-German attacks in the vicinity of Golovetzko and Senetchouw.

German Raiders Go Far.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—German troops in pursuit of retreating Russian forces have penetrated into the region lying to the southwest of Mitau, the capital of Courland, according to the German official statement issued by the Army Headquarters Staff today. Mitau is twenty-five miles southwest of the Russian seaport of Riga, which is the seat of Government of the Baltic provinces. The text of the statement follows:

Our operations in Northwestern Russia are progressing. Near Szawle (Shavli) we captured 400 more Russians. Pursuing the flying Russians, the German vanguard reached the region to the southwest of Mitau.

The Russians made an attack in the region of Kalwaria, (on the East Prussian frontier,) but were repulsed with heavy losses. Three hundred Russians were made prisoners.

VIENNA, May 2, (via London.)—This official communication was issued today:

In Russian Poland the enemy has been repulsed in some sectors of our advanced positions, our troops reaching the wire entanglements at the principal points.

On the west Galician front of the Carpathians the artillery has been active.

On the heights between Orawa and the Opord Valley we repelled heavy attacks by the Russians and captured 200 prisoners. Afterwards we proceeded to attack a strong Russian point east of the height of Ostry, and took one hundred Russian prisoners and machine guns.

In Southeast Galicia and Bukowina there is no change in the situation.

Germans in Poland Seize Cereals.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—The German administration of Russian Poland announces the expropriation of all wheat, rye, and barley in the district. Until the coming harvest fifty-five pounds of grain per person is to be allowed to the inhabitants

May Day Ignored in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—May Day passed virtually unnoticed in Berlin. There were a few Socialist meetings, but these were held for members only behind closed doors.

NURSES HERE FROM SERBIA.

Eight with Dr. C. P. King Sent Home to Recuperate from Typhus.

Dr. Clapham P. King, who left here last September for Serbia with two small Red Cross units, consisting of six surgeons and twelve nurses, returned yesterday on the Fabre liner Patria, accompanied by eight nurses from Gievigila, on the frontier of Greece and Serbia, where the typhus epidemic has been raging.

Dr. King said that the party had been ordered to come home to have a rest, as all of them, including himself, had been down with typhus in a mild form. Out of the six surgeons four had contracted typhus fever, and of these two, Donnelly and Magrueder, had died. The remaining surgeons had been removed from Gieviglia to Belgrade with four nurses, where they are working with the Serbian Red Cross.

Dr. King said that conditions were a little improved before they left, owing to the arrival of fresh supplies, including drugs, linen, disinfectants, water filters, &c. The Serbians were panic-stricken at the ravages made by the typhus, and were useless as aids except to bury the dead, which was done in trenches.

One of the Red Cross nurses on the Patria, who was in Belgrade when the Austrians captured the city, and remained there until they were driven out again, said that the report of typhus fever being brought into Serbia by Austrian soldiers was amply proved during her stay there. On one occasion 60,000 wounded Austrians were dumped down in Belgrade and left by the roadside in a shocking condition. The Red Cross worked with the Austrian doctors and nurses on instructions from the United States Ambassador at Vienna, she said.

There were also five Red Cross nurses on the Patria who had been serving at the base hospitals in France.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Vessels with Big Cargoes Clear for England from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 2.—The Russian steamer Herakles departed today for Manchester, England, with a big cargo, including 64,200 bushels of wheat, 150 bales of cotton, 10 tons of machinery, 6 auto trucks, and general freight.

The steamer Saxon Monarch, under charter to the Cunard Line, which left yesterday for London, took out a cargo weighing 8,300 tons, including 50,000 bushels of corn, 400 tons of provisions, 950 tons of flour, 2,300 tons of lead, 22,000 boxes of apples, 19,931 sacks of flour, 15,500 bundles of binder twine, &c.

The Norwegian steamer Rigi, for Copenhagen, went out with general freight. The Rigi is the first ship of the Interocean Steamship Company.

PICTURE SALE FOR WAR AID.

Sketches of French Children for French Sufferers' Fund.

Miss Anna Milo Upjohn, the artist, has presented a number of her works to be sold for the benefit of destitute women and children of France. The pictures are of children of France, and particularly of Brittany. They were sketched from life by Miss Upjohn when she was abroad several months ago, and show the children in all the picturesqueness of their costumes and environments.

Fourteen of these pictures were given originally by Miss Upjohn, and five of them, ranging in price from $10 to $25, were sold immediately after being put on display. The other nine are said to be unusually attractive and interesting. The pictures may be seen at the Ralston Gallery, 567 Fifth Avenue.

Gifts to Serbian Fund.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, acknowledges the following contributions received yesterday:

E. R. Otheman	$25	M. Danforth	$25
George Lander	500	J. G. Walker	10
Springfield, Mass.	80	E. R. Beckwith	10
Wm. G. Mathers	50	Miscellaneous	18
Baltimore Com.	23		

The fund now totals $51,513.81.

BONSALL SAW FIGHTING.

Came from Manila by Way of Suez Canal and Germany.

Stephen Bonsall, Secretary to Gov. Gen. Harrison of the Philippines, arrived here yesterday from Manila on leave of absence on the steamship Patria, via the Suez Canal and Marseilles. He said that when he arrived at Suez in March on the steamship Perseus, a battle was being fought between the British and Turkish forces, and that his ship was tied up for forty-eight hours at the pier. The docks were protected with sandbags piled several feet high, and the soldiers built a barrier in front of the ship. The naval officer in charge told Mr. Bonsall that he would act on his own responsibility in going through the canal, which he did after the fighting was over.

Mr. Bonsall said he visited Germany on his way home, and was the guest of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the eastern theatre of war for ten days. In that time, he said, he saw the Russians driven back in two engagements. His position with the Government prevented him from commenting on the war, he said.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEASURES.

Extensive Restrictions on Liquor Traffic to be Ordered.

LONDON, Monday, May 3.—The Daily Telegraph's Johannesburg, South Africa, correspondent says he understood that extensive restrictions on the liquor traffic in South Africa will be enforced at an early date.

DRINK EVIL ROUSES BRITISH NAVY HEADS

Sir John Jellicoe and Others Express Alarm Over the Conduct of Shipyard Workers.

CALL FOR PROHIBITION

Fleet Commander and Third Sea Lord Urge the Admiralty to Take Prompt Action.

LONDON, May 2.—The serious effect that drink is having on the repairs to the warship and transport services and in the output of munitions is disclosed in reports from firms and officers throughout the country, which were published tonight in the form of a White Paper.

Vice Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, Commander in Chief of the Home Fleets, and all the officers responsible for the navy are of the opinion that the short hours worked by the men in private yards is due to drink. They describe conditions as deplorable and urge on the Government the necessity of adopting the total prohibition of alcoholic drinks or restrictions on the sale of intoxicants.

The slackness of the men, it is alleged, is due to the fact that they are earning more money than usual, and that while they have any to spend they will not work. Sunday work is condemned, on the ground that the double wages earned that day lead the men to lie off two days during the week.

Vice Admiral Jellicoe, in a letter to the Admiralty on the subject, says:

"I am very uneasy about the labor situation in the Clyde and the Tyne. I sent a telegram or two lately about it," the Admiral adds. "You may think I am exceeding my sphere of action in doing so, but the efficiency of this fleet is so affected by it that I felt it my duty to wire today.

"An officer in a responsible position has arrived here and his account of things on the Clyde is most disquieting. He said the men refused altogether to work on Saturday afternoon; that they took Wednesday afternoon off every week, if not the whole of Wednesday, and worked on Sunday because they got double pay for it. He said also that they only worked in a half-hearted manner.

"My destroyer dockings and refits are delayed in every case by these labor difficulties, and they take twice as long as they need to. I feel you ought to know the facts, and so I put them before you."

Rear Admiral Frederick C. Tudor, Third Sea Lord, supplies a statement showing the effect of excessive drinking on the output of work as regards shipbuilding, repairs, and munitions of war, which is being carried out by contract for the Admiralty. Admiral Tudor says:

"Briefly the position is that now, while the country is at war, the men are doing less work than would be regarded as an ordinary week's work under normal peace conditions. Thus the problem is not how to get the workmen to increase their normal peace output, but how to get them to do an ordinary week's work of fifty-one or fifty-three hours, as the case may be.

"The reasons for the loss in time no doubt are various, but it is abundantly clear that the most potent reason is the facilities which exist for the men to obtain beer and spirits, with a high rate of wages and abundance of employment. Opinion on this point is practically unanimous."

Urge Drastic Action.

During the first week of March Admiral Tudor says, 135 fitters employed on submarine engine works did the on submarine engine work did the twenty-eight men. Other incidents are given which show that a large amount of lost time is general throughout the country.

Letters received from shipbuilders and officers superintending work for the Admiralty are quoted by Admiral Tudor. These complain of the drinking habits of the men and urge either total prohibition, martial law, or the restriction of the hours in which drink may be obtained.

The Captain-Superintendent of the Clyde says in his report:

"In the shipyards last week, where a warship was under repair, the work on the inner bottom of the ship was so badly carried out as to suggest at once on inspection that it could not have been done by men who were sober. It was dangerous and had to be condemned."

Captain Clement Greatorex, Director of Naval Equipment, in his report says:

"The condition of labor is deplorable, and the men are in a most uncertain and undependable state. This is so serious that at any time the whole of the shipbuilding work on the Tyne may come to a standstill."

The Director of Transport reported that transport work was being conducted under serious difficulties.

"The workmen," the director said, "rapidly are becoming absolutely out of hand. Yesterday the crew of a transport deserted. The same thing happened the day before. Firemen go aboard the transports drunk, making it impossible to get up a full head of steam, thus greatly reducing the speed and endangering the lives of thousands of troops by making the vessels targets for submarines. The root and cause for the serious congestion at some of the docks is not the shortage of labor, but the fact that the men can earn in three days what will keep them in drink for the rest of the week.

"What is wanted, in addition to proper control of the drink traffic, is a well-devised scheme, promptly applied, to bring seamen, naval and other workmen in the Government employ under military discipline.

Calls for Prohibition.

"In many cases it is now taking three times as long to get ships fitted and ready to sail as it did when the war broke out.

"Expedition is a thing of the past, and it is obvious that this may at any moment have a disastrous effect on the naval and military operations. In my opinion, measures are necessary to withdraw all licenses to sell intoxicating liquors throughout the country."

Statistics have been issued, contrasting the work in private yards with that in the Government yards. During the week ended April 24 78 per cent. of the men worked sixty hours or over in the Government yards, and only 5 per cent. worked less than the normal forty-eight hours per week. The statistical material supplied by the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation shows that of the ironworkers 493 men out of every thousand are working less than forty-five hours a week.

"The evidence is overwhelming," says the report, "that the main cause for this alarming loss of time is the lure of drink."

During four weeks, the report continues, 670,000 hours' work was avoidably lost in the shipyards.

Reports received from armament firms describe the situation in their plants as not so serious as that in the shipyards.

ATLANTIC CITY STRAWS OUT.

Boardwalk Gay with Summer Finery for Sunday Parade.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Ten thousand straw hats, the season's first crop; big "Jack" Curley, the fight promoter, in white flannels; bail-playing, bathing girls on the sand, hosiery shows on the wooden way and in pavilions, a real circus encampment at the Inlet, with jaded elephants taking their annual surf plunge, and a gay throng, near 100,000 strong, lent fanciful touches to May's first Sunday at the shore.

The turnout on the boardwalk included many college girls in the trim blue or check, "made-in-America" walking suits that dominate the Spring fashions. Green parasols and purple gowns, and diaphanous frocks of clinging white silk were seen to advantage in a weather setting for the morning show that was perfect.

Among the notables registering at the hotels were a score of national legislators from Washington.

MUCH VEAL SPLITS FAMILY.

Husband, Defending Suit, Says It Was Served Four Days Running.

Sick at heart and of stomach because of too much veal served to him by his wife, William Krack, a dealer in clothing, raised a row in his home, at 469 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, and his wife, affrighted, ran into the street and called for the police. Later she sued for separation, alleging cruelty, and asked the Supreme Court to allow her alimony. Justice Weeks refused because she had tied up the money at the bank, where it was deposited in the joint names of herself and her husband. Krack explained how it happened. He said:

"On the Saturday preceding April 6 the plaintiff bought a large quantity of veal and kept it in the house until Sunday, when it was cooked and partly eaten for dinner. On Monday night the veal was warmed over for dinner. Tuesday noon the same veal was presented in fricassee form. Tuesday night the fricassee again appeared warmed over, and as a result of the defendant's endeavor to eat the veal he was taken violently ill during the night, and plaintiff ministered to him.

"Notwithstanding the defendant's bad condition, on Wednesday the veal was again presented to the defendant in the form of meat balls. The defendant was sick at heart as well as at his stomach when the veal was again placed before him for Wednesday's supper, in the form of warmed-over meat balls, and with patience and mild submission entirely exhausted, the defendant did seize the platter of veal meat, balls and all, and threw them into the coal scuttle."

Then it was, according to Krack, that his wife ran screaming to the street. He says he did not strike his wife.

SHOT DEAD BY BURGLAR.

Dr. C. C. Ferrell, Alabama Educator Killed—Two Negroes Captured.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 2.—Dr. Chiles Clifton Ferrell, President of the West Pratt Mining Company, and a noted Southern author and educator, was killed by a burglar with a shotgun early today at Praco, a mining camp near here.

Bloodhounds were put on the trail, and two hours later two negroes were captured about a mile from the camp. One of the men had a shotgun.

Dr. Ferrell was born in 1850 at Greenville, S. C., and educated at Vanderbilt, the University of Leipzig, and the University of Paris. For many years he was Professor of Modern Languages at the University of Mississippi. He is survived by a widow and two children.

Mr. Burton Off to Buenos Aires.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 2.—Former United States Senator Theodore E. Burton left here today for Buenos Aires after a stay of several days in Santiago gathering information that will aid in the forming of closer relations between the United States and the republics of Latin America.

VILLA TURNS BACK OBREGON'S ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

advance toward the north, although the decisive battle is yet to be fought.

The telegram from General Villa, which brought the later advices covering yesterday's fighting, stated that the forces of Obregon's army, which had advanced as far as Leon, had been driven southwest of Trinidad to the Hacienda de Romita. The Villistas have now advanced as far as Trinidad, eight miles southeast of Leon, on the railroad running southward from Aguascalientes to Irapuato.

The severe character of the fighting, according to these dispatches, is indicated by the loss of more than 800 dead by the Carranzistas in the battles that have been in progress since Friday.

The Carranza agency here was silent tonight on the Villa-Obregon campaign beyond the statement that General Obregon was in the vicinity of Leon. Tonight's message from General Villa to Señor Llorente read:

"I beg to advise you that our troops yesterday engaged the enemy for almost four hours with complete success. Our losses were 20 dead and 20 wounded. The enemy was driven back to Hacienda de Romita. We inflicted upon the enemy a loss of more than 200 killed, and captured four machine guns and other munitions of war. The enemy has lost in these last fights more than 800 dead and many wounded, eight machine guns, and much war material.

"In the burning of a storage house near Trinidad, many Carranzistas perished, among them, it is reported, General Francisco Murguia. Fresh cavalry troops have arrived at Trinidad to relieve those who have been engaged and afford them some rest. These fresh troops are commanded by General José Rodriguez. In the engagements we had up to this time neither our infantry nor our artillery have been obliged to participate. We are receiving ammunition in large quantities every day."

According to information received by the Villa confidential agency, only 12,000 of Villa's soldiers, mainly cavalry, were employed in the fighting of Friday and Saturday. An earlier message received this morning by Señor Llorente from Diaz Lombardo, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Villa Government, and sent from Chihuahua under yesterday's date, dealing mainly with the first day of fighting, on Friday, reads as follows:

"In many cases it is now taking three times as long to get ships fitted and ready to sail as it did when the war broke out.

"Expedition is a thing of the past, and it is obvious that this may at any moment have a disastrous effect on the naval and military operations. In my opinion, measures are necessary to withdraw all licenses to sell intoxicating liquors throughout the country."

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NEW MOVE BY PEARSON.

Wants Alleged Shrapnel Castings Shown in Pending Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—Developments are expected to come fast in the next two years in the suit filed here by which General Samuel Pearson, the ex-Boer leader, is trying to stop, by charging conspiracy to murder, all shipments of munitions by the Allis-Chalmers Company to the Allies. Tomorrow the company will be served with papers ordering the bringing into court at Wednesday's hearing of samples of the castings which are being furnished for the Bethlehem Steel Company, for determination as to their character.

Genarl Pearson is said to be acting under some sort of secret commission from the German Government. The procedings here will be essentially different from those instituted by General Pearson at the time of the Boer war, when he tried to stop exports of mules, according to his counsel, Henry F. Cochems. Mr. Cochems says the mule suit was thrown out of court as a political case. The suit here is under the State law to prevent conspiracy to commit murder.

Steel castings made at the Allis-Chalmers plant are alleged by General Pearson to be used in making shrapnel. The subpoena ordering the castings to be produced followed this statement by General Otto H. Falk, President of the Allis-Chalmers concern:

"We received a big order for parts of steel castings, which we shipped to the Bethlehem Company. They turn out the complete castings, and we have no knowledge of what the final product is. For all we know they may be using them for locomotives or anything else, besides munitions of war."

Nothing was made public today regarding the working out of the plans of General Pearson, who left Milwaukee Friday for Chicago, and possibly Pittsburgh, with the reported object of beginning an action similar to that started here, in which the Bethlehem Steel Company of Pennsylvania would be made a defendant. It is rumored that the new suit may be brought in the United States courts.

HOLDS CHURCH FACES CRISIS

Bishop Greer Issues Pastoral Letter on War Situation.

In the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and in all Episcopal churches yesterday a pastoral letter was read from Bishop Greer. Most of the Episcopal rectors made the substance of the letter the basis for their sermons. The argument is that because of the war the Christian Church of all names is facing a critical situation, and that it must arouse and prepare itself to meet it, or acknowledge failure.

The Bishop set Whitsunday, May 23, as a day of praying and giving. There is a campaign to collect $400,000 for general work under Episcopal Church authority. Bishop Greer said that New York was not doing its share, and had not done so for some years.

Aid for Hebrew Sheltering Society.

Funds to aid in training 600 orphans and destitute children in character and citizenship are asked for in an appeal issued by the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society at Pleasantville, N. Y., of which Adolph Lewisohn is President. Contributions sent to Dr. Ludwig E. Bernstein at Pleasantville will be acknowledged.

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

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Choice of routes going or returning

All your questions gladly answered. Call at any of our offices or address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York City, N.Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

JAPAN MORE HOPEFUL.

Believed That Concessions Should Win Chinese.

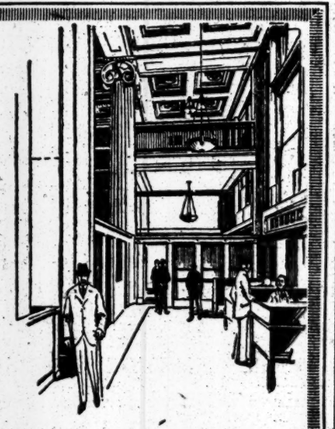
TOKIO, Saturday, May 1, (Delayed.)—It is generally believed in Tokio that the negotiations in progress at Peking between China and Japan have entered a distinctly hopeful stage as a result of the decision of the Japanese Government to make important concessions in its demands on China.

Japan, it is learned, has agreed to restore to China the German concession of Kiao-Chow if China will accept the Japanese amended demands. Japan has abandoned the clause in the fifth group of the demands, which relates to the Chinese police administration, and the clause dealing with armaments is changed by leaving for future consideration whether a Japanese arsenal shall be established in China, or whether munitions shall be purchased in Japan.

The question of China's granting to Japan the right to build railways in Southern China has been postponed, pending discussions between the Japanese Government and the Government of other interested powers.

A Peking dispatch, under date of May 2, said that at the conference in Peking on Saturday the Chinese Government definitely had refused to accept some of the clauses embodied in what is known as Group V of the Japanese demands. The conference terminated with neither the Japanese nor the Chinese asking for another meeting.

Service



OF the three essentials—strength, organization and service—afforded to clients by this Company, *service* is not the least important.

The Company's entire organization is permeated with the spirit of service. It is not enough to accept and safeguard the banking and trust business of clients; every effort is put forth to be of additional active service, within the Company's proper sphere.

For example, the Company, if appointed custodian of securities, will as agent sign ownership certificates required by the Federal Income Tax Law, collect dividends and coupons promptly as they mature, and either credit or remit the proceeds to the client; and will promptly notify him should any "rights" or other subscription privileges attach to the securities held.

Another example, clients are welcome to the Company's facilities for investment and for investigating and analyzing the value of securities.

Many other examples of special service to clients might be mentioned, all of which would help to explain the rapid and substantial growth of the Company's business.

Telephone 8900 Rector, or call at 16 Wall Street; an Officer will answer your questions.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
New York
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $ 22,000,000
Deposits, ... 160,000,000

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

The Saks Label that you find in a Man's Suit of Clothes

is a certificate of clothing character fully appreciated by clothing-wise men of New York and the thousands who come to New York for their apparel.

Unlike a copyright or patent right, it is *not a protection for us*, but, rather, like the famous "mark" of the London Stationer's Hall or its "Sterling" sign, is *a guarantee to you.*

It is the sign that a man may be well and appropriately dressed at a fair cost.

Neither luck nor accident have played any part in the success of the Saks clothing business. Day-in-and-day-out endeavor for many years to do everything a little better than any one else, has made the Saks Tailoring Organization famous. We buy direct every yard of cloth and lining and all trimmings.

Each process of designing, cutting, tailoring and finishing is under our direct supervision. Nothing can be hidden from us. We employ skilled workers the year round. Our organization is not languishing one month and gasping from over-exertion the next. Sane, well-considered, skillfully executed plans are reflected in the appearance and quality of our Clothing.

Men's Suits from $17.50 to $45.00

A greater variety of models, fabrics and colorings and patterns than are shown by any other one store in New York

This season checks and stripes seem most in demand, and browns to be the tones most wanted. Upon our showing of these we shall be content to abide your judgment of the entire Men's Clothing Store.

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Clothes That Are Able To Work For a Living

THERE is nothing pampered about Weber and Heilbroner clothes—even if they do present the latest moment, Fifth Avenue, crack tailor style.

★ ★

You can mow your lawn or work at a desk, or get out and sell goods in a Weber and Heilbroner suit, just as readily as you can wear it to your country club.

★ ★

It will not WEAR OUT because you happen to do a little work in it.

These suits are AS SERVICEABLE and AS DURABLE as it is possible to make them.

They wear well and look well for as long a time as you are justified in expecting ANY SUIT to wear.

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The Weber and Heilbroner clothes idea is an ENERGETIC idea—to give you all the New York fashion you can find in a custom made suit, plus MAXIMUM WEARING QUALITY, at $20 to $40.

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This idea of intrinsic value, PLUS REFINEMENT, has been responsible for the growth of this largest haberdashery business in America.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 305 Broadway, 767 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1265 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Do you move in May? —If so, our

Office Furniture Sale

Should be of great interest to you

MANUFACTURERS who have found themselves overloaded, and needing cash, have come to us knowing that we operate six stores and had ample CAPACITY to buy their entire stock. During the past year we have bought 100 carloads of desks, chairs and tables at about ONE-HALF the wholesale price. Our customers get the benefit of those prices. The goods we offer in this sale are first quality, and we GUARANTEE EVERY PIECE.

We are selling desks, chairs, tables and miscellaneous pieces at

40% to 50% Less than regular retail prices.

LOOK EVERYWHERE: then come here and examine our sale pieces and prices.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
Main Store: 380 Broadway, cor. White St.
Branch: 30 Church St., Hudson Terminal.

SHORT-BALLOT FIGHT MAY ENLIST WILSON

Chairman Tanner Anxious to Get His Help in Constitutional Convention.

WANTS TAFT'S AID ALSO

Absolute Power of Appointment and Removal for the Governor Likely to be Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—As an exponent of the doctrine that the head of the government in State and nation also should be the recognized leader of his party, President Wilson may be invited to address the Constitutional Convention when the proposal to centralize power in the Governor comes up for consideration. Ex-President Taft, who in recent addresses has advocated an increase in the powers of the Chief Executive, also may be invited.

The suggestion was made today by Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, of the Republican State Committee, who also happens to be Chairman of the convention committee on Governor and other State officers, more familiarly known as the Short Ballot Committee. He will broach the subject to the other members of his committee when the convention resumes its sittings.

"President Wilson was Governor of New Jersey before he became head of the national government," said Chairman Tanner. "He has had experience with both systems, for the system in vogue in Washington is practically identical with the system that would be inaugurated in this State if the Constitution were amended so as to permit of the adoption of the short ballot. President Wilson undoubtedly could give us a talk on his experiences under both systems which would be well worth listening to. Ex-President Taft, as appears from his recent utterances, has given much thought to the subject."

"Colonel Roosevelt also has had experience both as Governor and President of the United States," was suggested.

"Yes," said Chairman Tanner. "I doubt the wisdom, however, of injecting the Colonel into the deliberations of the Constitutional Convention."

The short ballot proposal is likely to provoke one of the liveliest fights in the Constitutional Convention. A strong combination of up-State Republicans under the leadership of Senator Brackett of Saratoga will contest every inch of ground with those who are contending for the doctrine that as the Governor is held responsible by the people for the success or failure of his administration he should have powers to commensurate with such responsibility. The advocates of such centralization of power in the chief Executive believe that their object can be attained through the short ballot which would make appointive nearly all the present elective State offices.

Elihu Root, President of the Constitutional Convention, former ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Herbert Parsons, ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, who is one of the Vice Presidents of the convention and a majority of the leading Republican delegates, are advocates of the short ballot. Both the Republican and Democratic State platforms contain planks favoring the short ballot, although there was considerable difference of opinion in the State Conventions of both parties as to just now "short" the ballot should be.

The testimony given at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial at Syracuse has furnished the advocates of greater power for the Chief Executive with much material which they expect to use in their fight for the short ballot.

"To use a popular phrase," said Chairman Tanner today, "there is a 'twilight zone' between the various branches of the Government where apparently no one is responsible. This may or may not be the cause of the 'boss' system, but it is a powerful ally to it. It is not my intention to indicate any opinion as to the merits of the libel suit now being tried at Syracuse. It would be manifestly improper to do so, but both parties to this litigation have made the fact clear, although the construction placed upon the fact by each is different, that when Mr. Roosevelt was Governor of this State there existed a situation under which the real power did not lie either in the Chief Executive or in the Legislature elected by the people."

Chairman Tanner was also asked today for a statment outlining the plans of his committee, of his own plans, for elimination of "visible" government is apt to change into what Colonel Roosevelt has termed "invisible" government.

"This committee," Mr. Tanner said, "as its name implies, is a committee on the Goverror and other State officers, their election or appointment, tenure of office, powers and duties. Its object is to devise a scientific scheme of government under which powers will not conflict or overlap and to shorten the present lond and complicated ballot. When we get through we should have a system of responsible government under which the Governor is the leader vested with authority commensurate with his responsibility.

"Under the present system, much as we like to delude ourselves, we do not have such a government. We have a series of departments, many of which conflict with each other, some of which are answerable directly to the people, others of which are answerable to the Governor, who appoints them. In the end the people have the right to look to one definite person, or a very small group of persons to whom they can put the question, 'Have you redeemed your pledges?' If that person, who in my opinion should be the Governor, has not sufficient authority it is obviously unfair to make him responsible.

"In a speech before the Young Republican Club before the Legislature began its session, I described the exact situation which has now been developed in court, and indicated what I thought my duty as State Chairman was. The words were in part as follows: 'But the spirit of the times has changed since the days of Mr. Platt. The demand that the Republican Chairman should direct legislation has steadily decreased and his power has been exercised less and less in that direction. The best political intelligence in the States places the responsibility for the passing of the laws and their execution where it belongs; that it, upon the Governor and the Legislature.' To stop this vicious system of using party patronage to control legislation—a thing which never was contemplated in our system of Government—I adopted the very simple expedient of refusing to do it.

"We have in a half conscious and tentative way recognized the need of greater centralized authority. The Constitution provides that the Governor shall make his recommendations to the Legislature, and gives him the power of veto. The custom has sanctioned, moreover, what is known as 'administration bills'; that is, bills that are prepared under the authority of the Governor and introduced as his measures. We have gone so far as to give him the power of appointing officers like the Superintendent of Public Works and Commissioner of Highways, but withhold it in the case of the State Engineer. I could multiply these illustrations in other departments, but it is unnnecessary."

Chairman Tanner is planning a thorough investigation of the duties of the various State departments with a view to decreasing their number and simplifying the machinery of government. It is believed that the committee will recommend the absolute power of appointment for the Governor without "the advice and consent" of the Senate and absolute power of removal. It is likely, too, that the tenure of office of all appointive officials will be made co-terminus with that of the Governor.

Whether the Governor and the heads of the State departments should have seats in the legislative body and the right to participate in legislative debates, though not to vote, is a question to which Mr. Tanner's committee will give close study. While some members of the convention are advocates of a plan to incorporate in the government of this State this feature of the British system, it is not thought likely that the opposition of the Old Guard element in the Convention will be overcome. William Barnes, as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Powers, undoubtedly will be a factor in the case.

PAID $400,000 IN ERROR.

Bank Superintendent Plans Action for Carnegie Trust Depositors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Under the recent decision of the Appellate Division, First Department, in the case of the Madison Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank, Eugene L. Richards, State Superintendent of Banking, will endeavor to recover on behalf of the general depositors of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company more than $400,000 which he believes was paid erroneously to preferred claimants. These payments were made before Mr. Richards assumed office. The court held that these institutions which sought to recover $319,000 as preferred claimants against the Carnegie Trust Company were not entitled to preferential payments.

At the time of the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company it held accounts approximating $700,000 representing funds deposited with it as trustee under trust deeds to secure bond issues and for other special purposes. In no one of these instances was the Carnegie Trust Company a trustee under judicial appointment.

The predecessors in office of Supt. Richards considered the claims just mentioned as those entitled to a preferential payment under Section 190 of the old banking law, and paid in full such claims, except that of the Madison Trust Company for $196,000 and the Nineteenth Ward Bank for $124,000. It was for misappropriation of the latter sum that William J. Cummins, Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, was indicted and convicted. These claims were rejected by the State Banking Department and actions were instituted against the trust company. The Nineteenth Ward Bank had assigned its claim first to Henry Phipps and thereafter to John M. McGrath for the purpose of suit.

The Appellate Division decided that these claims were not entitled to preferential payments, and that the word "trustee" in Section 190 was applicable only to a trustee appointed by the courts of this State. The judgments were, however, sustained by a majority of the court as general claims against the Carnegie Trust Company. Under this decision it appears that the preferred payments made by the predecessors in office of Supt. Richards of seventeen other claims, aggregating over $400,000 in amount, were unauthorized in law, and made under the erroneous assumption that the claims in question were preferred over the claims of the general creditors of the trust company.

MAKES RULE FOR JITNEYS.

Owner-Drivers Must Have Chauffeur Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury today said that he had prepared an opinion that owners of automobiles who convert them into jitney buses and drive them for hire must obtain chauffeurs' licenses, and that persons engaged by the owners to drive jitneys must obtain licenses. The opinion will be submitted to the Corporation Counsel of Schenectady. The Attorney General based his opinion on that provision of the motor vehicle law which reads:

"The term chauffeur shall mean any person operating or driving a motor vehicle as an employe or for hire."

"The driver of the jitney bus is driving it for hire as much as the driver of any other public conveyance," the Attorney General holds. "It is therefore my opinion that such chauffeurs should be licensed.."

GENSLER DIES SUDDENLY.

Ex-Princeton Baseball Star Stricken Mysteriously at Bennington, Vt.

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 2.—Donald E. Gensler, 29, who was graduated from Lawrenceville Academy and from the Engineering Department of Princeton in 1908, walked into a Main Street drug store late yesterday afternoon and complained of a severe headache. Before a physician could be summoned by telephone he became unconscious. He remained in that condition until he died, shortly after noon today.

Gensler, who formerly was a member of the 'Varsity baseball team at Princeton, was a son of H. J. Gensler, Clerk of the United States Senate at Washington. He had been employed by a scale manufacturing company here as draughtsman since last November.

HELD FOR JEWEL THEFT.

Canal Street Jeweler Brought from Frisco to Stand Trial.

Brought from San Francisco to face charges of a jewel theft here, Herman Wander, a jeweler, 25 years old, of 105 Canal Street, was locked up in Police Headquarters yesterday. It is alleged that Wander received $2,000 worth of jewelry on memorandum in June, 1913, from Simon Sirinsky of 341 Grand Street and Solomon Berglass of 234 Stanton Street, and disappeared without making an accounting. He was indicted on larceny charges and a bench warrant issued for his arrest.

On April 15 the police say they heard that he had written from San Francisco to friends here. The police in that city made the arrest on telegraphed advices and Detective Behan of the First Branch was sent to bring Wander back.

TRAVIS SETS FORTH ECONOMY AT ALBANY

But Controller Makes Claims Before "Reorganization" Bills Are Signed.

TELLS OF PAYROLL CUTS

Democrats Question Figures When New Places Are Filled—Executive Chamber Makes Mistake.

ALBANY, May 2.—Controller Eugene M. Travis today issued, at the request of Governor Whitman, a statement to show that the Republican administration had cut the State payrool $50,000 a month since Jan. 1. There are also recorded certain increases in several departments, so that Mr. Travis submits an alleged net saving of $47,006.98 a month.

A careful analysis of Mr. Travis's statement shows that $43,188.86 of the saving is accounted for by the dropping of 367 employes of the State Engineer's Department who were dismissed in January because the Barge Canal work for which they were engaged had been finished. This would leave a final saving of $3,818.12 a month. The Republican program, which waits now only on the signing of "reorganization" bills now before the Governor, includes three Boxing Commissioners at $3,000 a year each, $9,000; additions to the Executive Chamber payroll of $7,000 a year, and increased appropriations of $28,000 for the Attorney General's office.

Figures at the Controller's office show that the new Tax Department will cost $45,000 more in salaries than the old Tax Commission. The salaries of three Court of Claims Judges have been raised from $6,000 to $8,000, and provision has been made for two additional Judges at $8,000 each. While these are not all of the Republican increases, they amount in all to $114,000 a year, or $9,500 a month increase in a half dozen departments.

Instead of a saving of $4,000 a month, those Democratic officials who have remained in office predict that the Republican program eventually will increase the pay roll at least $5,000 a month, and this without taking into account the additional expense of running departments with new men. They predict an extra burden on this account in the new Tax Department, the proposed Industrial Commission, the Conservation Commission, and the various other branches of the State Government which have been "reorganized."

Mr. Travis's statement has this introduction:

"That large decreases have been made in the monthly payrolls of State Departments since the first of January and especially in the departments under Republican control, is shown by a detailed tabular statement which has just been transmitted to Gov. Whitman by Controller Travis. The statement has been prepared at the request of the Governor. In the nine months immediately preceding the inauguration of Republican officials, there were created by the Democratic officials 154 new positions, while 374 existing positions salaries were increased so that the monthly pay roll in December, 1914, was $21,270 greater than in March, 1914.

"Since Jan. 1, the tendency has been in the other direction. This is in conformance with the pre-election pledges of the Republicans to effect economy in payrolls."

Not taking into account the places which hereafter will be created in the proposed new departments since Jan. 1, and excepting the men laid off by the State Engineer because of completed work, the Republicans have abolished seventy-two places and created fifty.

Intending to show the bad condition in which the Democrats left State finances, there was issued from the Governor's office today a statement saying that "within the next two weeks the State Treasurer will be required to pay out of the funds of the State the following large sums —." There follows this table:

Armories—maintenance and repairs	$683,000.00
Highways—State aid to counties	1,880,000.00
Improved highways—mainten'ce	2,650,256.00
Balance for common schools	1,525,492.92
Sinking fund account	3,566,341.35
Canal fund	1,500,000.00
Total	$12,805,290.27

At the Controller's office, where it ws not known that the statement had been issued, it was aid that the Treasurer must pay out $6,000,000, not $12,000,000, in the next two weeks. These are ordinary expenses. The Sinking Fund payment merely is transferred from one State fund to another; portions of other items which do not have to be paid out, cut the Executive Chamber figures to $6,000,000. It was said that this was the estimate the Controller's experts had submitted to the State Treasurer. The indirect taxes for April received by the State Controller amounted to $2,817,666. This sum was greater than the indirect taxes of the preceding month of March by nearly $1,000,000, but fell considerably below the indirect taxes collected in April, 1914, which aggregated $3,533,000.

WHITMAN BACK TO ALBANY.

Will Spend Time Till California Trip Begins Studying Bills.

Governor Whitman returned to Albany last night accompanied by his wife and Military Secretary, after three days in this city. He spent almost the entire day motoring about the city. He had no callers and no appointments, and had luncheon with Mrs. Whitman at Delmonico's. The Governor will go to California on May 26.

"The next twenty-four days I shall spend studying the mass of bills which must be signed or vetoed," said the Governor. "I shall then go to California. The exact make-up of the party has not been determined, but will be in a few days."

"Have you been served," the Governor was asked, "with notice to appear in Syracuse at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial?"

"I can only answer," he replied, "that in consideration of the court at Syracuse, I decline to be drawn into a discussion on my sentiments or plans."

FAIR SUFFRAGE VOTE IS PARSONS'S PLEDGE

Declares His Opposition to Any Plan to Evade Test of the Issue at the Polls.

SAYS THE PARTY IS BOUND

Believes Root and Barnes Hold Same Sentiments—Explains His Resolution.

Herbert Parsons, who, as a member of the Constitutional Convention, drew a resolution on woman's suffrage which he hopes will come before the convention this week, said last night that he considered himself personally, the Republican Party as a whole, and a majority of the members of the Constitutional Convention to be fairly bound and pledged to submit to the voters next Fall an amendment providing for the enfranchisement of women.

Pledges made on the suffrage question by himself would oblige him, Mr. Parsons said, 'steadfastly to oppose any movement in the Constitutional Convention to side-track the suffrage matter or to becloud the issue in any way." Mr. Parsons said that, besides himself, he considered Chairman Elihu Root of the convention to be personally pledged, also Delegate William Barnes.

The resolution which he introduced last week, providing that the Constitutional Convention should not attempt to debate the question of woman's suffrage try to reach and express any conclusion upon it, Mr. Parsons said he drew up in order to "carry out the spirit and intent" of the pledges he personally gave and by which he considered the Republican Party in the State to be bound.

Mr. Parsons discussed at length the question of woman's suffrage as it affects the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, at his home, 115 East Seventy-second Street, last night.

Bound by Party Platform.

"Why do you say the Constitutional Convention has no right to thresh out the question of woman's suffrage, when it was elected to go to the bottom of all matters affecting the State, and the Constitution itself gives its deliberations precedence over legislative enactments?" Mr. Parsons was asked.

"The answer is simple," he said. "Party platforms are made to guide the action of party members and are meant to guide their actions if elected on those platforms. The Republican platform pledged the Republicans who were elected to the present Constitutional Convention to submit to the people the particular amendment on woman's suffrage that passed the last two Legislatures. The platform did not pledge the Republicans merely to submit an amendment. It designated the particular amendment they were to submit."

Mr. Parsons was asked if he felt quite sure that all Republican eaders would agree that they were bound by the party platform, and that it ought to be interpreted as he interpreted it.

"I am quite confident that I interpret that clause of the party platform correctly," he said, "because I wrote it myself and I knew the intention of the convention in adopting it.

"oYu see we had avery definite situation before us. The women were at Albany wondering what to do in the face of the fate that a new Constitution and their amendment was coming up at the same time. The women sought the advice of the party leaders, and I am informed that they acted upon this advice in pressing their amendment before the Legislature to its second passage. They would not have done that if they had not been confident it would be taken up in the Constitutional Convention in a spirit of willingness to see the proposition as a cumulative action in which two legislative sessions and the people at the polls would participate.

Need Not Be Complete.

It was suggestedto Mr. Parsons that many people held that the Constitutional Convention would necessarily bring in a completed document and that any provision as to suffrage in the completed document would take precedence over any amendment submitted to the people by the Legislature.

"It is not at all necessary," he said, "that the Constitutional Convention shall bring in a completed document. In fact, the Constitutional Convention of 1894 brought in an incompleted document and wrote out its intententions as to the uncompleted portion in final resolutions passed just before adjournment.

"The precedent of the convention of 1894 gives us a complete precedent for the procedure I think we are bound to follow on the suffrage referendum this year.

"In the previous convention the question the convention did not wish to settle finally was that of apportionment. So a resolution provided that a vote 'aye' for the constitution meant that the constitution was adopted except for a clause on apportionments. The same resolution provided that a vote 'aye' on the separately submitted apportionment clause meant that it was desired to have this clause incorporated into the constitution, and a vote of 'nay' meant that it was desired to have the old reading of the constitution perpetuated."

Meaning of Resolution.

Mr. Parsons explained the meaning of each of the three clauses of his resolution. "I drew up my resolution," he said, "to clear the air. The first clause provides that the Constitutional Convention 'shall propose no amendment to the Constitution on the matter of woman suffrage.' The reason for this was that its passage would make the way clear for the submission to the people of the amendment of the Legislature.

"Section 2 of my resolution provides that Section 1 of Article 2 (describing the qualifications of voters) shall not be submitted in the new Constitution in complete form. That is to serve as a permanent answer to all inquirers, and to the courts, as to the convention's intentions. I wrote the clause to forestall any chance for a quibble to be carried to the courts. I know it would be possible to hold that the adoption by the Constitutional Convention of the present clause providing for 'male suffrage' would automatically count out the woman's suffrage amendment if it should win at the polls. I do not hold this view, but my resolution was drawn expressly to repudiate such a view and make it impossible to advance it later in a court test.

"Clause 3 of my resolution provides that if there is any desire in the Constitutional Convention to amend Section 1 of Article 11 of the present Constitution the conventional shall do it in such a way as not to make its action determinative, pro or con, of the woman suffrage matter.

"This clause I drew so that the convention may have full freedom of action in regard to the length of time a voter shall live in his district. Someone might bring in an amendment changing the time from thirty to sixty days. Then later, in the courts, somebody might claim that since the convention treated this section and amended a part of it the convention clearly meant to settle the woman sufrage matter. We spike that claim in advance of any court test.

"The resolution was drawn entirely to make clear the route of progress to both sides. It was drawn in strict conformity with platform pledges, and was not meant to favor one side or the other, but was meant to keep the situation clear."

Submitted to Root and Barnes.

Mr. Parsons said that suffragist leaders judged the situation wrongly if any of them had the idea, as he had heard many of them had, that the failure of the convention to order his resolution printed promptly was due to any hostility to it.

"I believe the resolution will pass," Mr. Parsons said. "The failure to get it printed, which led to my request for unanimous consent that it be printed, was due to my own oversight. I thought that resolutions were printed as a matter of course, as bills are. And so I allowed this one to repose in committee, thinking it would emerge from the printer's any day. When I failed to get printed copies I demanded to know the reason, and was informed that I had to make a demand upon the convention itself before I could get a resolution of any kind printed. The demand seemed startling and unusual to many and proof that unfair treatment being accorded to my resolution. That was not the case."

Mr. Parsons said he did not submit the resolution to suffragist leaders in advance as he considered it merely routine and very ordinary. He said h edid submit it, however, to Chairman Root and Delegate William Barnes. He said he believed it conformed with their view of the program to which the Republican Party was pledged.

PROTEST ON DEFENSE ISSUE

League to Limit Armaments Would Bar Political Ends.

The American League to Limit Armaments has sent to its members a circular asking them to notify the officers of the league at 43 Cedar Street of all evidence which comes to their notice that the preparedness issue is being employed for the furtherance of political ends. According to the circular, several politicians have been very frank about it. Representative Gardner is quoted as saying:

"Six months ago I should have been a mighty poor politician if I had preached about our lack of national defense. Today I should be a mighty poor politician if I were to drop the subject. If I were a real hero, I should promise to keep up this crusade as long as the Lord might grant me grace. Not being a real hero, I content myself with a promise to keep on shouting so long as the press will grant me space."

Then the circular continues:

"This is frank, at least. But not all the efforts to develop this subject for partisan purposes are equally frank. Colonel Roosevelt has an article in the April Metropolitan Magazine. Its title is 'The Need of Preparedness.' The main purpose of the article would seem to be its bitter attack upon the present National Administration, the basis for the attack being its refusal to permit President to involve the country in the European conflict by taking a stand against the violation of Belgian neutrality by Germany. When England's threat of war failed to keep Germany out of Belgium, how much effect, it may reasonably be asked, would a mere protest from the United States have had?

"The Navy League offered the national defense controversy to the first bidder as a partisan issue when it said that the Democratic Party, 'by knocking holes in the (navy) appropriation bill generally,' was 'presenting the Republican Party with the most popular issue now before the American people.'

"Members of the league can just now perform no greater service than the cause which the organization represents than to direct attention, whenever possible, to the partisan motives which, among others, underlie the agitation for greatly increased fighting forces."

MOB THREATENS NEGROES.

Surrounds Seaford, Del., Jail Following Two Arrests in Race Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAFORD, Del., May 2.—In a race riot here early today J. Holmes Nicholson, a prominent young white man, was slashed nine inches across the throat and is supposed to be dying. Thomas Townsend White was badly battered, and several negroes were seriously wounded. The trouble started when a negro threw a whisky bottle into a crowd of men.

Two negroes are in jail under heavy guard, while an angry mob outside is threatening to break down the door and lynch them. A message has been sent to the Sheriff at Georgetown, who cannot reach here for several hours. In the meantime the streets are filled with excited and angry white men threatening vengeance upon the negroes. Special officers have been deputized to quiet the men.

ASKS TIME TO STUDY APPROPRIATION BILL

Mayor Requests Whitman to Defer Action Until City Can Be Heard.

TO ANALYZE THE FIGURES

Printed Copies Were Only Received Saturday and Officials Have Not Had Time to Examine Them.

Mayor Mitchel has sent to Governor Whitman a letter asking him to defer passing upon the appropriation bill until he has heard from the representatives of the city. It was only on Friday, said the Mayor, that the bills in their final form were available and it was possible to examine them. If the city has to pay the $14,000,000 direct tax, it will mean the city must control its own natural physical development or curtail its activities in the direction of education, health, and public safety.

Here is the Mayor's letter:

New York, May 1, 1915.

Honorable Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York:

My dear Governor: May I, on behalf of the City of New York, urge very earnestly that your action on the several appropriation bills now before you be deferred until representatives of the city have been able to examine them in their final presented form, and until opportunity has been given to submit the view and suggestions of those who will speak for the city.

You will, I am sure, wish to be fully informed not only upon the intrinsic merits of proposed expenditures, but upon the capacity of taxpayers to bear additional burdens at this time. The citizens of this city will be called upon to raise 70 per cent. of any direct tax that is now levied by the State Government. The question of their ability to contribute to any tax next year, additional to that to be levied for municipal and county purposes, will be an important factor in determining your action on all pending appropriations that are discretionary.

I am leaving the city tomorrow for the West, but in my absence official facts and figures will be submitted to you, showing that the proposed direct tax of 1.7 mills—adding approximately $14,000,000 to the city budget for 1916—will raise the tax rate in New York City to a point that, upon our basis of assessed valuations, will prove well nigh confiscatory.

Either the State must moderate its proposed demands upon the city, or the city must control its own natural physical development, or curtail its activities in the direction of education, health, and public safety.

Printed copies of the appropriation bills passed in the closing hours of the Legislature were not available until yesterday. It seems desirable that whatever is said to you on behalf of the city should be said after more careful analysis of the expenditures proposed than has as yet been possible, and my present request for an adequate allowance of time for the further submission of our views is made with that fact in mind.

In my absence your reply will be received by the Acting Mayor.

Always very sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.

In a former statement the Mayor has called attention to the shape in which the appropriation bill was presented to the Assembly and has complained it was absolutely impossible for the members to know for what they were voting money.

COAST SHIP STORM-TOSSED.

Steamer Northern Pacific Makes Frisco in Damaged Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The steamship Northern Pacific, storm-tossed for more than forty-eight hours on the last stretch of her run from Flavel, Ore., crept into port soon after midnight. She came under her own steam, and with the use of an improvised hand-steering gear.

Two hundred passengers are on board.

Lieut. Commander Yarnell Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 2.—Lieut. Commander Henry E. Yarnell, U. S. N., attending the course at the Naval War College, has been detached for duty with the Bureau of Operations, with Captain W. S. Benson as Chief of the new division. Lieut. Commander Yarnell was Engineer in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet when Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus was its Commander in Chief. He came to the college from the battleship New Jersey, and was among the officers mentioned for conspicuous service in the taking of Vera Cruz.

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This applies to men as well as to materials. There are mercantile establishments everywhere prolonging their existence even beyond the ordinary span of human life, propped up merely by traditions of trading. They are the aged, hollow and decaying oaks of business by whose sides spring up the vigorous young saplings.

There is a saying in trade circles that business is never bad when you have the goods that people want; yet even in the metropolis of New York you can enter many of the great, and some of the less, but still important, shops that have not the goods you want; or, if they have the goods, they are just out of your size, or if they have both the goods and your size they are not sure about the price, and even when all these details are settled, perhaps there is failure to deliver on time or even at all, if perchance the inefficient salesman has forgotten your instructions. Such houses often complain of bad business. The principal causes are under their own roof.

It behooves the merchants of the United States to take thought of these matters and let that thought for their business extend to their banking. The Harriman National Bank offers real services and real facilities of a high and modern order of banking.

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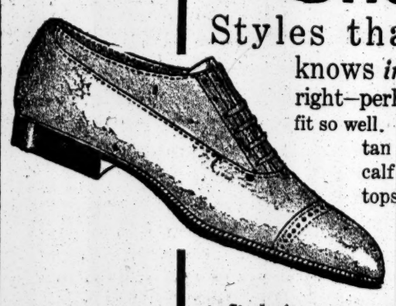

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NAVY IN CONFUSION, SO MEYER ASSERTS

Secretary Under Taft Picks Flaws in Daniels's Statement Alleging Efficiency.

NEGLECT OF THE PERSONNEL

Figures Quoted to Show That Fleet Yet Needs Thousands of Men—Daniels on New 14-Inch Guns.

BOSTON, May 2.—George von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the Navy, made public tonight a statement reviewing the open letter from Secretary of the Navy Daniels to President Garfield of Williams College, concerning the present status of the naval equipment of the United States. Mr. Meyer opens with the statement that Secretary Daniels's discussion of this subject "leaves much to be desired in the way of information." The statement follows:

The Secretary neglects to state, when he refers to the last two years of the Taft Administration, that the House of Representatives, which originates appropriations, was in control of the Democrats on account of the by-elections—that they went into caucus and voted "No battleships." It was on the issue that no party could afford to caucus on patriotism, placed before the people by some of the leading papers at my request, that we broke the caucus and obtained, very grudgingly, from the Democrats one battleship for each of the remaining two years.

The war and the campaign of education on national defense have influenced Congress in making more liberal appropriations, but the third battleship Mr. Daniels obtained was made possible by the sale of the Idaho and Mississippi to Greece, using the fund derived from this transaction for an additional dreadnought. But the Idaho and Mississippi were both modern ships, built in 1904, and while President's Wilson's sale was a good business transaction, it will not, apparently, increase our tonnage.

It should also be noted that the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon can no longer be included in our tonnage list; that the Iowa, Kearsarge, Kentucky and Alabama will reach their age limit in 1916, while the Illinois, Wisconsin, Maine, Ohio and Missouri are due for replacement by 1920, as battleships become obsolete in twenty years. It is obvious, therefore, that a policy pursued according to this year's program of two battleships, with certain auxilliaries, no scout cruisers and no battle-cruisers, will lead nowhere if it is the real purpose of the nation to have an adequate navy, for we are not even following a program of new construction intended to replace those vessels which have been or will soon be condemned because unfit for service on account of age.

Fleet Lacks 5,000 Men.

While, as the Secretary has stated, the navy is today recruited to its maximum strength, (which is due to the decreased demand for labor in various lines of trade throughout the United States,) yet the Commander in Chief of the Fleet, in a communication to the Naval Academy, gives the opinion that the fleet lacks in its complete equipment about 5,000 men and a number of officers. To man all the ships in commission that could be useful in time of war would require 18,000 additional men and many officers, according to Admiral Badger in his evidence before the Naval Committee this Winter; and yet in his letter the Secretary assures the public that the navy in 1915 is larger, better equipped, and in better condition than in any previous year, while experts know that this is impossible, since many of the battleships have been retained so long in Mexico that fleet manoeuvring, vital for efficiency, has been terribly hampered and interfered with.

The naval conflicts of the European war have emphasized the importance of speed, range, and armament. The Blücher, faster than any of our ships, was destroyed because she was slower than any of the other ships in the conflict. Yet we are building no fast cruisers or battle cruisers. The Secretary, in his enthusiasm over our 14-inch guns, which he says will shoot further, shoot straighter, and hit harder than any naval gun now in use, overlooks the fact that Japan has in commission and building eight naval ships with 14-inch guns probably as good as our 14-inch guns, and that England has the Queen Elizabeth in commission with 15-inch guns, a battleship of over 27,000 tons, with a speed of twenty-five knots, and nine other capital ships building with 15-inch guns.

The war has demonstrated the need and value of aircraft. The General Board recommended the appropriation of $5,000,000, but only one-fifth of the amount was obtained.

Need of Submarine Docks.

In view of the increasing number of submarines and the accident in Hawaii there is urgent necessity for testing and wrecking docks that may be used for salving submarines of any size, docking submarines, and testing to determine the resistance to external water pressure. Two docks of this description will be required for the Atlantic and two for the Pacific.

Upon the efficacy of the supply ships depends the efficacy of the fleet. The importance of supply ships has also been demonstrated in this war. One was authorized in 1913. It would have been nearly completed by this time if built under contract, but it is to be constructed in one of our navy yards, and it has not yet been laid down.

Without ample coal and oil storage at distant bases, in the absence of a large merchant marine to insure a continuous supply of fuel, the range and efficiency of the fleet will be seriously impaired in time of war.

The General Board in a report to the Secretary stated: "The strength of the fleet is measured too often in the public mind by the number and tonnage of its material units. The real strength of the fleet is the combination of its personnel (with their skill and training) and its material, and of these two elements the more important, the personnel, is too often forgotten and neglected in making provisions for our fleet."

One of the basic troubles at the present moment is the demoralization which has been going on of our personnel and which is not taken into account. Further, it is poor economy to build battleships without making, as we are doing now, a proper provision for the increase required in personnel, as is the approved practice in other countries.

The difficulty in the administration of the navy at the present moment is due to the fact that the organization in force for four years, founded on a plan to a great extent the outcome of Admiral Mahan's ideas, has been disrupted and disorganized without consulting experts, and nothing has been put in its place. Imagine a new railroad President removing division heads without replacing them and expecting the operation of the entire railroad system to be continued with efficiency, economy, and dispatch. The test of a naval organization comes when, in an emergency, it can pass smoothly from a peace to a war basis. In the present condition of the organization it could not be accomplished without the greatest confusion, and congestion, to the mortification of the navy, and, with a possibility of very grave consequences, to the discredit of the country.

BETTER THAN 18-INCH GUNS.

Pennsylvania More Formidable Than Queen Elizabeth, Says Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In justification of the claim that the United States Navy has developed a fourteen-inch gun that is equal to any naval gun extant Secretary Daniels tonight issued a statement comparing the main batteries of the new United States dreadnought Pennsylvania with those of the British dreadnought Queen Elizabeth. The Pennsylvania is the latest of the battleships to be launched for the American Navy. The battleship Queen Elizabeth is the latest type of superdreadnought in commission in the British Navy, and is the most powerful warship in the Anglo-French fleet endeavoring to force the Dardanelles.

In his recent letter giving a detailed review of the record of the navy during the Wilson Administration, Secretary Daniels made the statement that the Bureau of Ordnance had developed a "fourteen-inch gun that will shoot further, shoot straighter, and hit harder than any gun now in use or known to be designed by a foreign country." This assertion has aroused so much interest and such a controversy over the effectiveness of the guns of the navy that it drew forth Mr. Daniels's statement of tonight, based on information submitted to him by the ordnance experts of the navy, amplifying his former statement. He compares the big guns of the Pennsylvania and the Queen Elizabeth, and makes the claim that the number of blows that can be delivered by the former's guns exceed those that can be dealt by the weapons of the latter by 70 per cent. In other words, he declares that the Pennsylvania's guns can deliver seventeen hits for every ten delivered by the Queen Elizabeth.

Here is Mr. Daniels's amplified statement:

"There is an axiom with regard to calibres which amounts to this: that a ship should mount the smallest big gun that will pierce the enemy's armor over vitals at the maximum probable fighting range. The 14-inch guns of the Pennsylvania will get through the maximum armor afloat, so far as our knowledge goes, at a range of 12,000 yards. The Queen Elizabeth's 15-inch guns will do little more than that. If our information is correct as to the velocity of the British 15-inch gun, the 14-inch guns on the Pennsylvania will range a little further than the Queen Elizabeth's 15-inch gun. The flatter trajectory of the 14-inch gun gives it increased probability of hitting in comparison with the 15-inch gun.

"The Pennsylvania mounts twelve guns to the Queen Elizabeth's eight. Therefore, the volume of fire of our ship exceeds the volume of fire of the British ship by 50 per cent.

"The Navy Department has built and proved a 16-inch gun superior to both the 15-inch and 14-inch, so far as penetration of armor at fighting range is concerned. If the Pennsylvania were to be armed with the 16-inch gun she could carry only eight, as against the twelve 14-inch guns now assigned her. If we adopted the 15-inch calibre we would have to make a sacrifice in number of guns as great, or nearly as great, as was done in the design of the Queen Elizabeth.

"Counting volume of fire and probability of hitting, we see that at battle range the number of blows delivered by the Pennsylvania in a given time will exceed those given by the Queen Elizabeth by 70 per cent. The 15-inch gun, it is stated, fires a shell weighing 1,920 pounds. Our 14-inch shell weighs 1,400 pounds. The bursting effect of the larger shell will be greater, of course, but we have little doubt that the destructive effect of the burst of the 14-inch will be quite sufficient for its task. No one can doubt the advisability of delivering seventeen hits to ten of the enemy. Added to all of the above, we must recollect that the chance of having gun fire survive rests with the ship carrying the greater number.

"Now, if we compare these guns at a range greater than battle range or armor-piercing range, and merely count the ability to reach the enemy's decks or unarmored parts, we find that the Pennsylvania's guns range quite as far, at a maximum, as those of the Queen Elizabeth. Both guns range further than they would have any hope of hitting a ship; that is to say, over 21,000 yards, or something like twelve land miles."

RURAL MAIL EXTENSIONS.

1,000,000 Persons to Benefit Without Extra Cost to Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Without additional cost, rural mail facilities will be extended to 1,000,000 persons before July 1, according to an announcement today by Postmaster General Burleson. This improvement, explained Mr. Burleson, will be effected by rearrangements of routes so as to avoid duplications, without diminishing the service rendered. In the new fiscal year beginning July 1 Mr. Burleson hopes, by the employment of motor vehicles, that the rural mail facilites of important postal centres will be doubled.

Operating expenses for April were reduced $177,044 without curtailing service, and this saving has been utilized in establishing 283 new routes, serving over 31,000 families, or about 155,000 persons. In addition 104 miles of new rural routes have been opened, serving approximately 1,200 families.

Cornell Men Back Osteopathy.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 2.—A petition signed by a number of Cornell students will be presented to the Board of Trustees shortly asking that osteopaths be allowed to treat students at the Cornell Infirmary. At the present time the patients of osteopaths are not allowed to be committed to the infirmary, and students confined in the infirmary may not call in osteopaths. The petition asks that osteopaths have the same standing in the infirmary as other physicians.

WOULD PUT COLONEL IN ANANIAS CLUB

Barnes Lawyers Searching Records in Effort to Impeach Mr. Roosevelt's Testimony.

SIMILAR ATTACK ON LOEB

Date of His Talk with Barnes Is Questioned—Batch of New Platt Letters to be Read.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 2.—When William Barnes, Jr., goes on the witness stand to testify in his own behalf at the trial for libel he has brought against Theodore Roosevelt, and which will be resumed in the Supreme Court tomorrow, a strong effort will be made by the Barnes counsel to put the Colonel in his own Ananias Club. Mr. Barnes's lawyers have been going carefully through the Colonel's testimony, and it was said here today that they had discovered that he had made a number of misstatements, but whether deliberately or not they do not say. It has been a prodigious task to check up everything the witness said, for he went into minute details regarding many acts of his official life and spoke altogether something like 300,000 words, but lawyers and investigators have been searching old newspaper files and documents to find out if his memory was at fault.

On one matter at least they hope to show that the Colonel either had a very poor memory or was not entirely frank. This is his testimony regarding his sanction of the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Steel Trust. The Colonel testified that ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the Steel Trust, and Henry C. Frick called upon him at the White House early on the morning of Nov. 3, 1904, and that he, Mr. Roosevelt, insisted that full publicity be given to the transaction. He added that the newspapers of that day told all about what had taken place. As a matter of fact, Mr. Barnes's investigators say, the public was not taken into the President's confidence. They have searched the newspapers of Nov. 3 and 4 of that year and they can find no reference to the White House conference between the President and Mr. Gary and Mr. Frick.

Edward M. Platt, a son of the late Senator Thomas C. Platt, whose private correspondence has shed so much new light upon past political events in the State, arrived in Syracuse tonight with an entire new lot of letters. They will be read to the jury, if Justice Andrews allows them to go into the record, tomorrow or Tuesday. The letters complete the correspondence which passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Platt and between Mr. Platt and Mr. Barnes. None of the letters has been published. Mr. Platt brought them here under subpoena from John M. Bowers, senior counsel for Mr. Roosevelt. Just what the Roosevelt lawyers hope to show by them is not known; none of the lawyers would discuss the subject tonight.

Mr. Barnes, when he is called upon to testify, will deny point-blank that he ever had the number of conversations with Mr. Roosevelt, when the latter was Governor, that the Colonel has testified to. Mr. Roosevelt said that he had dozens of conversations with Mr. Barnes, many of them when no third person was present, and that he retailed to Mr. Barnes many things that Thomas C. Platt, the "easy boss," had said on legislative and other matters, and that Mr. Barnes had said he believed Mr. Platt's attitude was the correct one. Mr. Barnes will testify that he had but one conversation with Mr. Roosevelt when they were alone, during the time specified, and not more than five or six altogether.

Mr. Barnes, it appears, kept a diary during those years, and it will be produced in court. Its contents are being kept a profound mystery and the Barnes forces prophesy that in time it will become as famous as John A. Hennessy's "little black book."

It is very likely that an attempt will be made to put William Loeb, Jr., Mr. Roosevelt's former private secretary, in the Ananias Club, also. Mr. Barnes's lawyers have been carefully checking up his testimony, and they claim to have discovered that the conversation he testified to having had with Mr. Barnes about the United States Senatorship fight in 1911 did not occur in fact until two years later. Mr. Loeb's testimony is considered to be very vital to the Colonel's case, for it was offered to prove the Colonel's charge that Mr. Barnes and Tammany Leader Murphy had an alliance regarding legislation at Albany. Mr. Loeb fixed the time of the conversation with Mr. Barnes as "about the time Mr. Sheehan was being eliminated from the race." If it can be proved that Mr. Loeb was two years out in his dates, the Barnes lawyers believe it will strongly influence the jury to throw out all his evidence.

There are other matters that will be brought up by the Barnes forces to attempt to discredit both the Colonel and his witnesses. One of these relates to the Colonel's attitude toward corporations at the time he was Governor and later. The Colonel has made much of the fact that he vetoed the Ford Franchise Tax bill. William M. Ivins, Mr. Barnes's counsel, will attempt to show that this bill as originally drawn would have been effective in taxing large corporations, while the one the Colonel finally did get through, after it had been drawn up by Frank Platt, gave the corporations an opportunity to take their cases to the courts, thereby causing delay and the loss of millions of dollars to the State.

The Barnes lawyers will also seek to show that Mr. Roosevelt was taking campaign contributions from corporations at the time he accused Mr. Barnes of doing the same thing. Mr. Roosevelt criticised Mr. Barnes for accepting money from corporations during 1908, whereas it will be shown that Mr. Cortelyou collected nearly $200,000 from the very same corporations during the Presidential campaign the following year.

The Barnes lawyers denied today that they intended to call Lon Payn, the Republican boss of Columbia County, as a witness. Mr. Barnes takes the attitude that it would be bad politics to drag into the trial any of his political friends. Only those witnesses whose testimony will be vital to the case will be asked to come here and testify.

The principals in the case spent a quiet day here, Mr. Barnes remaining for the most part at his hotel, and Mr. Roosevelt taking an automobile ride during the afternoon. Both men held long conferences with their counsel.

N. A. ELSBERG QUITS MOOSE.

Lucien L. Bonheur, Too, and He Thinks Roosevelt Will Flop.

Lucien L. Bonheur, who was Chairman of the Progressive Campaign Committee in Nassau County in 1912, said yesterday that he had talked with Colonel Roosevelt and felt quite sure that the leader of the Progressives intended to return to the Republican Party as Mr. Bonheur himself had done.

"I went to see Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "and asked him if he had any objections to present why I should not return to the Republican Party. He told me to go ahead and do as I pleased, and I was admitted to the Republican Club within a week."

"On what do you base your conclusions that Colonel Roosevelt intends to join the Republican Party?" a reporter asked.

"From my talk with him. Other Progressives have recently done so and other local men are preparing to do so."

"Who are they? George W. Perkins? Bainbridge Colby?"

"No, but ex-Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg is one of them."

Mr. Elsberg said last night that he had rejoined the Republican organization. He said his action was due not to any change in his views regarding the Progressive Party, but to the belief that the Republican Party could and would accomplish many of the ideals for which the Progressives stand.

George W. Perkins made this comment:

"I don't know of a self-respecting Progressive, in view of the reactionary record of the present State Republican Legislature here and in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, who would consider for an instant the thought of going back to the Republican Party. As for Colonel Roosevelt's position, we may recall that he stated if it was necessary to say anything on that subject he would make the announcement himself."

CHURCHMEN SEEK $60,000.

Grace Methodist Congregation to Start Ten-Day Campaign.

A campaign to raise $60,000 in ten days, which if successful will win a conditionally offered sum of $10,000, will be begun next Wednesday by the members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner is the pastor. In addition to the customary collecting teams of men and women, motion pictures of Billy Sunday in action, nightly dinners, and bicycle squads will be employed.

The Billy Sunday pictures were shown in Grace Church last night, and tonight Rodeheaver, Sunday's choir leader, will conduct a concert at the church. Rodeheaver will play several trombone solos and lead a choir of 400 singers trained by Tali Esen Morgan.

Dr. Reisner launched the campaign in his sermon yesterday morning. His appeal for team workers was responded to generously, and three invalid women in a near-by sanitarium who heard him through acoustic ons sent word that they would assist by letter writing and needlework. Dr. Reisner announced that the campaign would be begun with a dinner on Wednesday night, at which the chief speaker would be W. W. Kingsley, President of the Y. M. C. A., who led the recent $4,000,000 campaign for his organization.

The Treasurer of the Grace Church campaign is William Cummings of 290 Convent Avenue, and contributions may be sent to Frank Williams, President of the Broadway Central Bank, and H. C. Thompson, manager of the Colonial Bank. The money collected will be used to pay off a $23,000 mortgage on the church and for the extension of the church work.

BOYS CAUGHT AS THIEVES.

Went to Movies with 41 Cents Booty, Police Say.

James Cveny, 8 years old, and James Comiskey, 11, of 3,002 and 3,054 Third Avenue, respectively, were arrested and charged with juvenile delinquency yesterday.

It is alleged by the police that the boys broke into a fruit store at 3,056 Third Avenue and gathered up 9 cents and quantities of fruit, and then visited a butcher store adjoining and picked up two knives and 32 cents. The fruit and knives they hid in the cellar, and with the cash paid their way into the nearest moving picture show. They watched the performance three times, then went back to their cache.

The boys were peeling apples and oranges when Detectives McIlhargy and Hagney of the Bronx bureau, assigned to the robbery reported by the fruit store owner, found them in the cellar. The parents took the prisoners home. The boys will be arraigned in the Children's Court.

$235,000 PICTURE ARRIVES.

Thought to be a Holbein Portrait Bought by H. C. Frick.

On board the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, was a painting consigned on order to New York, which, according to Purser Irvine, was valued in the ship's manifest at £47,000, ($235,000.)

He said the painting was in a wooden case about four by three feet and had been sent on board at Liverpool by an express company. It was locked up in the specie room for the voyage and will remain there until it is claimed today.

An official at the Custom House said the painting will have to go to the Appraiser's stores to be valued, but no duty will be paid if it is proved to be old enough.

An art dealer said last night that he believed the painting was a portrait by Holbein, bought by Henry C. Frick.

GIRL ASKS ALMS, ARRESTED.

Miss Kuper, Who Sought Bronx Hospital Funds, Is Discharged.

Miss Estelle Kuper, 23 years old, who lives with her parents at 936 Tiffany Street, the Bronx, was arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in Morrisania Court yesterday, charged with soliciting alms.

Lieutenant McAuliffe of the Police Commissioner's office testified he arrested Miss Kuper on Saturday night at 149th Street and Third Avenue. She was wearing a white sash, he said, bearing the words "Bronx Hospital," and was holding a coin box and soliciting contributions.

The defendant's brother, Theodore F. Kuper, an attorney, characterized the arrest as an outrage, and said his sister had been informed by Chief Inspector Schmittberger that she might ask contributions for the hospital provided she had credentials.

"There is no doubt that the defendant was asking the money for the hospital," said the Magistrate. "Discharged."

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There is an abundant assortment to choose from in all of the various lines. The collection of Table Linens, for example, which has been specially reduced in price for this sale, has more than fifty designs in a full range of sizes.

We suggest to housekeepers the wisdom of taking immediate advantage of this opportunity to provide for their Linen needs for the coming Summer and Fall—

Napkins (*dozen*)

Breakfast Size—$1.85, 2.35, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.60, 3.85, 4.65.

Dinner Size—$2.85, 3.25, 3.85, 4.00, 4.75, 5.50, 6.25, 7.50.

Table Cloths

2x2 yards—$1.90, 2.25, to 6.75.

2x2½ yards—$2.35, 2.75, to 8.25.

2x3 yards—$4.00, 4.50, to 14.50.

2¼x2¼ yards—$4.00 to 9.00.

2½x2½ yards—$5.00 to 10.50.

Larger sizes at proportionate prices.

Linen Pillow Cases (*pair*)

22½x36 inches—$1.25, 1.65, 2.00.

25x36 in.—$1.65, 2.25, 3.00, 4.50.

Pure Linen Sheets (*pair*)

Single Bed Size—$5.00 to 8.00.

Double Bed Size—$6.50 to 10.50.

Pure Linen Towels (*dozen*)

Hemmed—$2.75, 3.00, 3.50.

Hemstitched—$3.00, 4.50 to 10.50.

Also dish, glass and pantry and roller towels of all kinds.

Blankets (*pair*)

Single Bed—$4.00, 4.75 to 6.75.

Double Bed—$4.50, 5.25 to 8.00.

Bed Spreads

A very fine collection of light weight Summer spreads at $1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 3.50, 3.75, 4.25 each and upwards.

Fancy Table Linens

Madeira Embroidered Luncheon Sets—twenty-five pieces—$8.25, 10.25, 15.00 set.

Hemstitched Damask Tea Napkins—$3.00, 4.50, 4.75, 5.50, 6.50 per dozen.

Scalloped Damask Breakfast and Dinner Cloths—with Napkins to match—

22x22 in. Napkins $9.00 dozen.

26x26 in. Napkins $13.50 dozen.

72 in. Round Cloths $6.50 each.

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Charles G. Duffy Co., Architectural Woodwork, 281-289 Butler St., Brooklyn, who recently made the above statement, are no more enthusiastic than other Autocar owners. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone, Chelsea 6060), a factory branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog. The Autocar is used in every line of business by over 2,500 concerns.

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PEACE ESSAY PRIZE GOES TO DR. ATKINS

Justifies Fighting for Freedom in Contest for Carnegie Union's $1,000.

FIGHTING EDGE NOT DULLED

Says History Has Shown All Wars to Begin in Aggression—His Plan for World Peace.

The prize winners in the peace essay contest under the auspices of the Carnegie Church Peace Union, which closed on Jan. 1, were announced yesterday.

The first prize of $1,000 goes to the Rev. Dr. Gaius Glenn Atkins, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Providence, R. I., well known as a leader among the Congregationalists in New England.

The judges were Robert Underwood Johnson, former editor of The Century; Canon George William Douglas of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio. The prize that Dr. Atkins won was offered to "any pastor of any church in the United States."

Three prizes offered to students in theological seminaries were awarded to the following: R. W. Nelson, Phillips University, East Enid, Okla.; P. V. Blanchard, Andover Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., and R. Niebuhr, Yale School of Religion, Lincoln, Ill.

The ten prizes offered to church members were all awarded to men. They were: Hoyt H. Hudson, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Bryant Smith, Boulder, Col.; Oliver C. Moles, Edgewatef, Col.; Philip Arnold, Cranston, Ill.; Benjamin Lloyd Knight, Iowa City, Ia.; Roy Francis Howes, Palo Alto, Cal.; Arthur Lockwood Johnson, San Jose, Cal.; Charles L. Stewart, Urbana, Ill.; Walter B. Brock, Bethesda, Md., and Clyde Eagleston, Oxford, Tex.

Dr. Atkins's Argument.

Some of the striking parts of Dr. Atkins's essay, which is entitled "The Causes of War," follow:

This war is teaching us first of all that humanity has not lost its fighting edge. The hopes and fears of those who believed that our old fighting instincts were dead or so blunted as to have lost their primitive and terrible power are alike disappointed; we are offered from day to day proofs that men generally are capable of displaying a finer and more desperate kind of courage than ever before.

So, our world being what it is, we see how necessary it has been for liberty again and again to make its way with the sword. Religious wars are always quite as truly wars for religious freedom as wars of religious intolerance; a good part of all that fighting which we owe to imperialism is only the noble and saving resistance to those who refuse to be imperialized.

It is not too much to say that there is no real freedom today, whether in the administration of the State, in the unhampered worship of God, or in the operation of democracy itself, that has not been won by fighting. The measure of religious tolerance which holds in Europe today was, to begin with, at least won by the sword; at the edge of the sword Holland cut herself free from Spain; at the edge of the sword the "divine right of kings" was hopelessly and finally beaten down on English soil; at the edge of the sword the better part of the French Revolution got room and chance for life; at the edge of the sword the American colonies freed themselves from their overjealous mother; at the edge of the sword slavery in America was ended and paid for; and no prophet is wise enough to say that this long and heroic chapter in the history of humanity is finally closed.

Regarding the peaceful tendencies of democracy and the willingness of France as a Republic to avoid war and causes of war, he said:

We here in America have maintained a standing army, which may be dismissed as negligible, have reluctantly built a respect-commanding navy, and have on the whole been, perhaps, too careless of our national defense, not because we are unwilling to pay the price or fight, if need be—there is nothing in our national history to prove that we have been afraid to fight—but because on the whole we have instinctively given expression to the peace-making, peace-maintaining, peace-trusting forces, which are implicit, in the life and temper of democracy.

France's Character Changing.

Republican France left to herself, would have forgotten her military ideals and ambitions, and have even foregone her revenge, in spite of the menace of that cordon of steel lying over against her northern frontiers. France was rapidly becoming a peace-loving nation, and another generation without war would have gone far toward transforming her national character.

Democracies left to themselves do not take kindly to war; there is no denying that democracies have fought wars aplenty, but on the other hand they have never gone out to meet them, and have always been willing to make a just and honorable peace when the necessity for war has passed.

Arguing that all wars are brought about by aggression, Mr. Atkins said:

If we can succeed in eliminating the causes of wars of aggression, we shall, of course, at the same time eliminate wars of defense. Wars for liberty and national independence, which are the only wars in which humanity can take just pride, have always been forced upon the people who carried them on. They have always been slow in appealing to the arbitrament of arms, and have almost always sought to exhaust every means of peaceable settlement before they finally began to fight.

The word "pacifist" has become a term of reproach, and even now, when we are having such a demonstration of the havoc of war as has sobered the whole world, public opinion as represented by the average American newspaper is still contemptuous of the pacifist and all his works.

Why is this? Evidently because we have failed to see that the solution of any question on the very highest levels is an immensely more difficult and heroic thing than its solution on lower levels.

We fight because fighting is easier than keeping the peace; war is not, as its apologists would tell us, a high and heroic way out of international difficulties; it is the low and cowardly way. It is easier to take arms against a neighboring people than to sit around a council table and work out in wisdom and brotherhood and self-restraint the questions which the war involves.

Braver Man Turns Other Cheek.

However we may differ as to the wisdom of turning the other cheek, we must agree that it takes a braver man to turn the other cheek when he does it as a matter of principle than to strike back.

Here is the true answer to Bernhardi and his kind. All that they seek in discipline and devotion to militant ideals can be more truly attained as the nations address themselves to the ideals of peace, which are not the cowardly or complacent submission to things as they are, but the resolute endeavor to make things what they ought to be.

In his conclusion Dr. Atkins makes a plea for educational activities toward the end that the causes of war may be eliminated. He points out, in this direction, the opportunity of the Church.

"At the heart of our American life," he says, "is the American Church. Free from entangling alliances with the State and its parties, with no cause to serve save the causes of an ultimate justice and a regnant righteousness, she has leadership, power, influence to feed into the life of this nation an idealism which shall cast its light far down the future's broadening way and make plain the path along which the people shall come."

A similar contest is now being held by the union, to close on Dec. 31.

The Church Peace Union was founded about a year ago and endowed by Andrew Carnegie with $2,000,000. Its purpose is to spread the gospel of peace through Church agencies, and, in harmony with this, soon after organization the prizes announced yesterday were promised. Also, $10,000 was appropriated in April, 1914, for a world peace congress in London or Berne, which was postponed because of the war. The Secretary of the union, who has active administration of the details of its activities, is the Rev. Frederick Lynch, 70 Fifth Avenue.

WALSH NOW ASSAILS ELDER ROCKEFELLER

Nation's Employing Power Is Almost Subject to His Will, Labor Investigator Says.

TO BLAME IN COLORADO

And Is Still Managing the Mines Through John D. Rockefeler, Jr., Cincinnati Audience Is Told.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, in answering the charge of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., that he had made public private correspondence, said today that "no matter which has to do with breaking down the civic organism of the State or country can be called private."

"If these letters that Mr. Rockefeller has sent to this commission are true," Mr. Walsh continued, "and I believe they are true, then I have violated no confidence, inasmuch as the facts in these letter show conditions which have not heretofore been given to this commission, and which I believe are vital to the understanding of the Colorado coal strike situation.

"But I have nothing but pity for John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He is representing the greatest fortune in the world, and I want to say in doing this he does not do anything without first getting orders from Tarrytown. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., is still managing all the mines in Colorado. He is still building up all of his investments the same as he did when building up the Standard Oil Company.

"And in this respect I want to say that if this commission did nothing more than open up the doors of 26 Broadway it would have justified its existence. I believe the fortunes of Rockefeller and the Rockefeller industries point the way to the solution of industrial unrest in the country today. I base this conclusion on what the commission has found out to be facts. The source of the potential employing power of the United States is almost entirely invested in New York City, and I might say it is almost subject to the will of one man, and that man is John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

"I want to call your attention to the fact that the Rocky Mountain Fuel & Iron Company and the Victor American Fuel & Iron Company are two of the largest corporations of this nature in Colorado and are practically controlled by the Rockefeller group, owners of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. This is a fact despite the stout denial by the Rockefeller people, up to the time that we went to Colorado to conduct the investigation."

Mr. Walsh then sketched briefly the situation in Colorado.

"Mr. Rockefeller, in his letter to me, stated that it appeared singular to him that I was one to disturb the industrial peace," continued Mr. Walsh. "If the trial of Lawson and the Ludlow massacre is industrial peace, then God forbid that we have peace. I fully agree with Mr. Rockefeller that the women and children at Ludlow were not shot, but were smothered to death, and I lay this at the door of the Rockefeller group.

"It is a crime in Colorado to fix prices, but in a letter from L. M. Bowers to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. Bowers said: 'The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company usually leads in the fixing of prices.' Mr. Bowers is brought back and punished for what is a crime in that State, the fixing of prices.

"A letter that has been sent broadcast is one containing a speech by the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, part of which says that the Colorado operators were willing to meet with the union and deal with them collectively. This is a falsity that is palpable. Senator Patterson of Colorado on the witness stand testified that he had a group of operators and a group of union mine officials in adjoining rooms and that the union miners not only agreed but were anxious to meet with the operators, but the latter absolutely refused to meet with the union men. This Hillis pamphlet was issued from Detroit, and inquiry there by our investigators revealed the fact that the young lady in charge of the office did not know where it came from, but was under instructions to see that it was widely distributed."

Mr. Walsh then touched upon the Texas land situation. He said in part:

"In Texas conditions are worst of any, but the hopes and the hearts of the people are brighter than any. We received sworn testimony of numerous witnesses that men, some of them with families, worked for 50 cents a day and had to pay their own board. At the same time we ascertained that on one ranch alone, the Taft ranch, comprising about 300,000 acres, only 12,000 were being worked. We found in Texas conditions bordering upon serfdom. We found in numerous localities the women and children of Texas are in the same condition that confronts the women and children in the cruel, crowded and congested districts of some of our factory towns, plus loneliness and lack of educational facilities."

Mr. Walsh, in answering Mr. Rockefeller, addressed the People's Power League of this city.

Clean-Up Week on East Side.

Clean-up week on the east side starts today, when the 5,000 members of the Juvenile Police of the East Side Protective Association will take charge of "fixed posts." They will caution the janitors of the tenements to see that all rubbish is properly disposed of, and will co-operate with the Street Cleaning Department. The week will close with a mass meeting at Seward Park next Saturday, at which Street Cleaning Commissioner Petherston will ask the people of the east side to continue clean-up week throughout the Summer.

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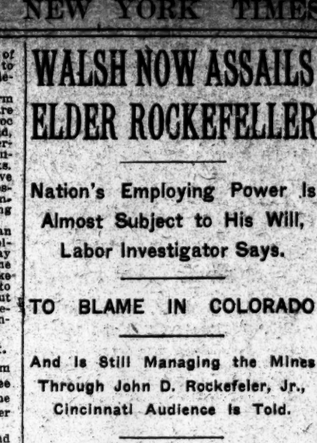

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OLD ST. PATRICK'S HOLDS CENTENNIAL

Mott Street Cathedral Packed at Services Conducted by Noted Clergymen.

RICH SEATED BESIDE POOR

Father McMahon, in Sermon, Deplores the Laxity of Churchgoers—Cardinal Is Present.

Old St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott Street, yesterday held a centennial service in which distinguished Catholic clergymen in the country participated, and the congregation packed the edifice to the doors. Outside of the church, which is in the centre of one of the most thickly populated parts of the lower east side, several policemen kept order among the hundreds who could not gain admittance after pews and standing room had been filled. Inside, the words of the speakers and the thoughts of the listeners went back to the first days of the Mott Street Cathedral, when its surroundings consisted of open fields between Broadway and the Bowery Road and, as a historian puts it, it was "so very close to the wilderness that foxes were frequent visitors." Yesterday's celebration marked the one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the church.

The services began at 11 o'clock and lasted until 1. Cardinal Farley was present, and at the conclusion of the services passed down the aisle and blessed the congregation. High mass was celebrated by Archbishop Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate to America, who came from Washington to attend, and after mass he pronounced the Papal blessing on those present. Father Joseph McMahon, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, a graduate of the school maintained by Old St. Patrick's, preached the sermon, tracing the history of the church and referring to the remarkable growth of the Catholic Church in America since the dedication of the old Cathedral.

Laxity of Church Goers.

After expressing gratification of the material prosperity of the Catholic Church of today, Father McMahon dwelt upon the change in spiritual attitude of a great many of the Catholics of today as compared with the Catholics of the day in which the old Cathedral was built. Accompanying the great growth of the church, in numbers of communicants and in wealth, he said, there had been a deplorable increase in laxity on the part of churchgoers.

"We can look back in sad reminiscence on those former days," said Father McMahon. "Then there was not the same commingling of Catholics that is to be seen now. New York itself was rather provincial, and Catholics were fewer in number and stood more apart than they do now. There were then few scandals, and the circumstances of the times which kept our people apart were the bulwark of the church's growth.

"There is now a marked inconsistency, with many of our people, between their professions and their practices, and this is one of the greatest dangers which confronts our church today. With national prosperity has come great self-indulgence and great love of pleasure, but I warn you that this canker of self-indulgence is the cause of the great problem upon the solution of which depends the further growth of the church."

Among the changes which the one hundred years had witnessed, the priest said, were those in observance of Lent and the Holy Days, all of which involved the spirit of mortification of the body which was being more and more widely ignored.

"Whereas our material prosperity has been unequaled," Father McMahon said, "is it not a fact that the church has been influenced by that spirit which Leo XIII called 'The Spirit of Americanism?'"

In concluding, he urged his hearers to strive to enlarge the work which had been started with the building of the old church and to avoid letting worldliness and the spirit of cosmopolitanism make inroads on their religion.

Rich and Poor Together.

The persons who heard the sermon presented an interesting study of contrasts. In the pews were many members of the congregation of the present St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth Avenue, which succeeded the old church as the seat of the head of the diocese in 1879. A number of these had come to the servce in their automooiles. There were present also a great number of the present congregation of Old St. Patrick's, some of whom had been in that congregation in the days when it was still the seat of the Archbishop of the diocese.

Within a few feet of the visiting members of the Fifth Avenue Cathedral, and in some cases beside them, sat women with shawls over their heads and men wearing flannel shirts and collarless. Most of these were Italians, for the district, originally peopled largely by the Irish, has become an Italian community. In the background, standing behind the pews, were little Italian children and more women with shawls.

The celebration of high mass followed the sermon. Cardinal Farley occupied the throne in the sanctuary, which was formerly the throne of the Bishop of the diocese, when this was the only cathedral of the city. The Deacon and sub-Deacon were the Rev. Daniel Quinn and the Rev. Terrence Gilmartin; the Deacons of Honor to the Celebrant, Mgr. Brann and Mgr. Wall; the assistant priest, Mgr. Edwards; the Deacons of Honor to the Cardinal, who was accompanied by Mgr. Lavelle, were Mgr. McGean and Mgr. Guinan. Mgr. Mooney was the assistant priest to the Cardinal, and Mgr. Connolly the Master of Ceremonies.

In the sanctuary were Mgr. Duffy of Albany, a former classmate of Mgr. Kearney, the present pastor of the old Cathedral; Mgr. Kean, Mgr. Flood, Father White, S. J.; Dr. Chidwick of Dunwoodie Seminary, and Fathers Lynch, Huntman, Dean, Reilly, Rossi, Gill, Cunnion, and Donlon. Brother Cyril of Providence, R. I., for eleven years Principal of St. Patrick's School, was in charge of the choir boys. Mgr. Connolly, the Master of Ceremonies, was once an altar boy in the church.

The centennial celebration will last several days, and will be followed by a reunion of St. Patrick's parishoners at the Palm Garden next Monday evening, when an entertainment will be given by the united St. Patrick Societies. There will be a solemn high mass in the old church at 9 o'clock today for the boys of the parish, and another at 9 o'clock tomorrow for the girls. The fact that there are so many children in the congested district made it impossible for the mass to be held for boys and girls at the same time. According to Father Sheridan of St. Patrick's School, there are 7,000 children in the parish and 3,000 are expected to be present at each mass. There are about 27,000 Italians in the parish, it is said, and of the 3,000 names on the school register all but 1 per cent. are those of children of Italian birth or extraction.

Old St. Patrick's was the first church in America to receive the name of the Irish saint. Its cornerstone was laid in 1800, on June 3, and the completion of the building was delayed by the war of 1812. The centennial of the laying of the cornerstone was celebrated about six years ago. The church was dedicated on May 4, 1815, though the steeple and sacristy had not been built. Up to that time the Cathedral had cost $90,000. The first diocesan synod was held in the church on Aug. 28, 1842, when Bishop John Hughes was the head of the diocese. It was at this time that religious intolerance was at its height in America, and at one time the members of the parish were called on to arm themselves and stand in the churchyard to defend their Cathedral, which they did, preventing an attack by a mob which had gathered.

The diocese of New York was elevated to an archdiocese in 1850 by Pope Pius IX., and about six months later Bishop Hughes was made an Archbishop, the investiture taking place in St. Patrick's before a notable assemblage of prelates. It was Archbishop Hughes who began making the plans for a newer and greater Cathedral for New York, out of which grew the present edifice in Fifth Avenue.

BANKRUPT BLAMES WIFE.

Friedman Says She Spent His Assets in Riotous Living.

Felix Friedman, a manufacturer of women's dresses, applied to Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court to reduce his alimony from $20 a week to $4 pending his wife's suit for a separation. He failed to appear when the alimony was being considered, and he said he was kept away from the court by a trick. He said he called upon his wife at her request on the day the case was heard, and the moment he entered her home he was assaulted, he said, by his wife and her sister, who attacked him, and drove him to the street, where he was arrested.

The Friedmans were married fourteen years ago in Odessa. In an affidavit presented to the court Friedman said:

"I have always been home-loving, but my wife was inclined to frivolities and extravagance. I still want to live with her, although my life has been miserable since I married. I have been ruined financially and am a mental wreck. All my friends say that my infatuation for my wife borders on insanity, and I am continually advised that I ought to resort to the divorce courts, but for the sake of my children and my love for my wife I am willing to forgive and condone."

Friedman said he had established himself in business several times and had given his wife charge of the financial end.

"In 1913," he said, "my business went into bankruptcy because of her personal extravagance. Shortly afterward she told me that because of certain irregularities the authorities were after me to arrest me. I remained in Canada three months, and she continually wrote me to stay away. My suspicions became aroused, and I returned to find that the authorities never wanted me. The three months I was away she spent in riotous living. With the moneys left I could have made a responsible settlement with my creditors, but my wife consumed them, and today I am bankrupt."

Friedman says his wife has three married sisters, all living apart from their husbands. He says his wife has repeatedly told him she wanted a divorce and was willing to have it a collusive one. Then Friedman said:

"Several weeks ago my wife trumped up a charge of larceny that was made against me in a police court. The only witnesses she had were herself and my 7-year-old son, who had been tutored to give false testimony. The case was thrown out of court."

Mrs. Friedman, in an affidavit, said her husband's charges against her are the result of "insane delusions." Alimony was reduced to $12 a week.

OFFICIALS GOING TO FAIR.

New York Party Will Start for San Francisco on May 26.

A large delegation of city officials, their families and friends, is to travel to San Francisco to take part in the celebration of New York City Day at the exposition on Wednesday, May 26. The arrangements have been made by the Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee, appointed by Mayor Mitchel, assisted by a sub-committee, and the details are in the hands of David Ferguson, Supervisor of The City Record, Room 812, Municipal Building.

Mayor Mitchel has started for the West, and will be present at the ceremonies after spending a few days bear shooting at the Anderson ranch in Wyoming. The rest of the party will leave the Grand Central on a special train on Saturday, May 15. They will travel through the Canadian Rockies by the Canadian Pacific Railway route, and will visit Vancouver, B. C. They will reach San Francisco on May 24, two days before New York City Day. They will start back on the Saturday following, and will visit Los Angeles, San Diego, and the Grand Canyon, arriving in this city on Monday, June 7.

The city officials wish to extend the privilege of using the special train to as many of their friends as decide to take the trip, and full particulars can be obtained from Mr. Ferguson. Hotel accommodations in San Francisco will be arranged by Morton L. Fouquet, the city's representative at the exposition.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee consists of Mayor Mitchel, Chairman; George McAneny, Lewis H. Pounds, Frederick H. Stevenson, and Frank L. Dowling. Henry Bruere is Chairman of the sub-committee, of which the other members are Robert Adamson, R. A. C. Smith, Louis Graves, Merritt H. Smith, F. J. H. Kracke, John A. Kingsbury, Robert B. McIntyre, Dr. G. F. Kunz, Burdette G. Lewis, Mrs. Mathilde C. Ford, E. A. Zabriskie, Travis H. Whitney, and Albert E. Hull.

GEN. HUERTA'S AID TO OPEN BANK HERE

Financial Adviser of Mexico's ex-President Takes Offices Downtown.

WILL DEAL IN INVESTMENTS

Denial That Huerta Has Bought Apartment Houses or Will Bring His Family Here.

Abraham C. Ratner, financial adviser of General Victoriano Huerta, the former Mexican President, is going into business in New York and has engaged offices in the new Adams Express Building. Mr. Ratner, who, with General Huerta, is living at the Ansonia, said yesterday that the company of which he will be the head will probably be known as the A. C. Ratner Investment Company, and that banking and investing would be the principal activities in which the company would engage. He denied that General Huerta, whose most intimate friend he is, would be identified with the company.

For some days there has been an impression in local Mexican circles that General Huerta contemplated making New York his permanent home, and that he intended to bring his family from Spain to New York. This was denied by Mr. Ratner yesterday, who said that while the length of General Huerta's stay was indefinite he had no intention of remaining in New York. He branded stories printed recently that General Huerta had invested several hundred thousand dollars in New York real estate as false.

A matter that neither General Huerta nor Mr. Ratner would discuss was a report from Mexico City, via New Orleans, that General Huerta and General Felix Diaz, both of whom are now in exile, had been expelled from the Mexican branch of the Masonic order. In addition to Diaz and Huerta it was said that several other men prominent in Mexico during the Porfirio Diaz and Huerta regimes had been expelled from the organization.

At the Ansonia yesterday General Huerta said he was enjoying his stay in New York very much, and that he had never visited a finer or more interesting city. He has been viewing the sights daily for more than three weeks, and he hopes to see Coney Island and the other beach resorts before long. As yet he has set no date for his visit to Washington.

A long story, in which Francisco Villa is reported to have told what he intended to do when he triumphs over Carranza, Obregon and his other opponents in Mexico, was read to General Huerta yesterday. In that story Villa was quoted as saying he intended to make Mexico a nation of proud Mexicans, who would be "worthy of being called citizens of America," and that the new nation which he said was to be born would be one the citizenship of which will be "thrifty, peaceful and progressive."

General Huerta made no comment on the article, and only smiled. Mr. Ratner, on the other hand, said it was ridiculous to imagine Villa having talked in such fashion. Villa, as he pointed out, is illiterate, and could not talk as reported even if he wanted to.

Ratner then told the story of how Villa acted when he was a prisoner of General Huerta.

"General Huerta," he said, "had ordered Villa executed, and when Villa was brought before him he stretched himself at General Huerta's feet and made a piteous appeal for mercy. He caught General Huerta around the legs, tried to kiss him, and humbled himself in every possible way.

"'Please, please spare me,' he whined as he cringed before the General," said Ratner.

"Finally General Huerta decided to give him another chance, and turning to an aid told him to take Villa to Mexico City and put him in jail. And that is the brave patriot who is now busy giving out these wonderful interviews," added Mr. Ratner.

WOULD BAR HEAVY BUSES.

Vibrations Crack Ceilings, Boskowitz Tells Estimate Board.

Adolph Boskowitz, a lawyer of 60 Broadway, has written to the Committee on Franchises of the Board of Estimate to protest against the operation of heavy motor buses through the residential streets. He lives at 32 West Seventy-second Street, and has had experience in the last few months of the effect of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's buses on his ceilings and walls when they pass at a considerable speed. He asks the committee not to give up the idea of extending the bus service, but to regulate it in such a way as to make it innocuous to property.

Taking the maximum weight that the committee in asking for bids has set for motor buses, 10,500 pounds, he states in his letter that these, even when filled, and so weighing about 14,500 pounds, do not cause serious vibration in buildings as long as they are operated at only seven or eight miles an hour. But as soon as they are run at from ten to twelve miles an hour, he says, "ceilings and walls of buildings are cracked, and frequent passage increases the width of these cracks, weakens walls and buildings, and will ultimately cause the former to fall and the latter to require support."

For the truth of these assertions, Mr. Boskowitz says, he can quote the reports of seismographic observations made in his premises by Marshall W. Brown, a consulting engineer, and Walter Timmis, A. S. M. E. He does not consider that the repaving of the streets would improve conditions, although frequent repaving will be necessary, he says.

The remedy Mr. Boskowitz proposes is the operation in the residential districts of motor buses about 2,000 pounds in weight, and he sees no objection to their running at fifteen miles an hour. He would confine the larger buses to business streets, where buildings of steel frame construction can stand the strain.

If the heavy buses are permitted to operate along the residential streets, such as Seventy-second Street, Mr. Boskowitz foresees many damage suits against the city.

MASONS TO MEET HERE.

Grand Lodge of State to Begin Three Days' Session Tomorrow.

The one hundred and thirty-fourth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York will be convened at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Masonic Hall in West Twenty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue. Judge George Freifeld of Brooklyn, the Grand Master, will preside and will be assisted by Thomas Penny, Deputy Grand Master; William S. Farmer, Senior Grand Warden; Arthur S. Tompkins, Junior Grand Warden, and Colonel Edward M. E. Ehlers, Grand Secretary.

The representatives of more than 800 lodges in the State will hear the Grand Master's address covering the business of the grand body during the past year. The report of the Grand Secretary will then be presented. At the last communication Colonel Ehlers reported that there were 826 lodges in good standing in the State, with a membership of 186,178 master Masons. Since that time several new lodges have been instituted, and a substantial increase in membership will be shown.

After the various reports have been presented and referred to the appropriate committees, a recess will be taken until 9 o'clock on Wednesday, when the business of the convention will be resumed. The special order of business for the afternoon of Wednesday is the election of officers for the ensuing year. The installation of the officers will take place on Thursday, and the communication will be closed until next year.

COURT EMPLOYE ENDS LIFE.

Matthew Murphy, a Yorkville Politician, Hangs Himself.

Matthew Murphy, 56 years old, of 216 East Eighty-fifth Street, for more than ten years an attendant in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and a well-known politician in the Yorkville district, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room.

Murphy's body was found by Mrs. Mary Gorman, his housekeeper. According to Mrs. Gorman, he had been in ill-health. Two months ago he returned from a sanitarium in Flushing.

Murphy was reputed to be wealthy. He owned the house he died in and four others. He was a bachelor, and formerly resided with a married sister and a brother, both of whom are now dead.

Get Waiting Room After Years.

After years of delay the New York and Queens County Traction Company and the Long Island Traction Company, operating trolley lines through Jamaica, have complied with the order issued by the Public Service Commission by installing a waiting room in Jamaica. The companies waited for a Supreme Court order. The room is empty, save when passengers are in it, there being no seats or other conveniences.

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BODY BRUSSELS RUGS—Patterns of decorative excellence.
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SPECIAL VALUES IN WILTON RUGS—Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., at *$30, $37* and *$46.75;* reduced from $39, $45 and $60.
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SCOTCH STYLE WOOL ART RUGS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

FIGHT IN FIRE HOUSE; OFFICERS ARRESTED

Captain and Lieutenant Are Held Under Bail for Felonious Assault.

DUMBBELL FELLED FIREMAN

George and Bonna of Truck 26 in Harlem Make Counter Charges Against Man Dangerously Hurt.

Captain Raymond L. George of 117 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, in charge of Hook and Ladder Company 26 at 52 East 114th Street, and Lieutenant Joseph Bonna of 208 West 143d Street, of the same company, were held in bail of $1,000 each by Magistrate McQuade in Harlem Court yesterday morning on the charge of felonious assault upon John Broderick of 340 East 139th Street, a fireman of Company 26, who is now in Harlem Hospital. Broderick has a laceration of the scalp and possible fracture of the skull from a blow said to have been struck with a dumbbell. George and Bonna made counter charges of assault against Broderick.

Policeman Repetto of the East 104th Street Station was summoned to the fire house late on Saturday night, where he found several firemen pouring water on Broderick, who was unconscious and bleeding from a deep wound in the scalp. Repetto put in a call to Harlem Hospital, where the fireman was taken.

When Broderick regained consciousness, he told the policeman that he had called at the fire house to talk to Captain George, who had that afternoon served him with a notice that charges had been preferred against him for absence from duty without leave. Broderick said he urged upon the Captain that he had had a good record up to the present, and asked that the charges be withdrawn. Captain George replied that it was his duty to maintain discipline, and that he did not have the power to withdraw the charges. Before long, Broderick said, they had hot words and then blows.

While he and Captain George were fighting, he said that Lieutenant Bonna entered the room and started to help Captain George. During the fight an inkstand and other missiles flew and Broderick said he was finally laid out by a blow over the head with a heavy wooden dumbbell.

After Policeman Repetto had reported this at the East 104th Street station, the Lieutenant on duty sent him out to arrest the Captain and Lieutenant.

Battalion Chief Walter Gorgen asked Magistrate McQuade to parole the Captain and Lieutenant in his custody yesterday. This was refused, and Chief Gorgen then furnished bail for the two men.

Captain Gorgen was at the fire house in uniform last night. He said it was against the rules for him to discuss the case. He refused to say whether he was on duty.

FLOORS FALL, FIREMEN FLY.

Water from Howard Street Fire Pumped Out of Subway.

Members of Engine Company 31 narrowly escaped being crushed to death when three floors of the four-story loft building at 3 Howard Street collapsed at a fire which started at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Deputy Chief Langford sensed the danger and ordered every fireman out of the building just before the crash. A second alarm brought Rescue Company 1, under command of Deputy Chief Joseph B. Martin. But investigation showed that every man was accounted for.

The building was occupied as a rag and paper shop by the Nicholas Doddato Company, and on the upper floors was a quantity of heavy machinery. The firemen were forced to fight the fire from the outside, and such a quantity of water was thrown into the building that it poured over the sidewalk and ran a foot deep to Lafayette Street, where it entered the Subway. It was not sufficient to affect traffic in the old Subway, but enough water poured into the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridge Loop to stop work, and electric pumps had to be set going for several hours.

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BOARD TO GO DEEP INTO FRANK CASE

Coming Clemency Inquiry So Thorough as to Amount Practically to a New Trial.

ANXIOUS TO DO JUSTICE

Outgoing and Incoming Governors Co-operate — Dorsey Wants Resentencing of Prisoner Hastened.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 2.—Leo M. Frank practically will get a new trial when his petition for clemency is taken up by the State Prison Board. Instead of the usual technical hearing, it is stated at the Capitol, the commission intends to go into the case from every angle, and its recommendation, whether for or against Frank, will be in the nature of a new verdict.

It is stated authentically, though not officially, that Governor Slaton and Governor-elect Harris, who succeeds Slaton in June, have expressed the wish that the commission exercise unusual care in dealing with the Frank petition. Both Slaton and Harris feel that, in view of the criticism of the procedure at Frank's trial, the commission should not confine itself to ordinary routine in dealing with the petition for clemency, but should go into the case practically as if no verdict had been rendered against Frank. In this way the members of the commission will act as jury.

The Commissioners already are studying the record of the case, and when the hearing begins the friends of Frank expect to present new matter. One of the strong points for Frank will be the letter from the late Judge Roan, who presided at the Frank trial, declaring that if he lived he would ask clemency for Frank, as he was not satisfied of his guilt.

When the recommendation of the Prison Commission goes to Governor Slaton or Governor Harris, as the case may be, it will be reviewed as carefully as any case passed on by the Supreme Court. Both Slaton and Harris are understood to have stated that they would not be governed by technicalities, and that when teh case is finally disposed of the action taken will be as nearly just as it is possible for human decision to be.

The case may be handled by Governor Slaton, but it is doubtful. His term expires in June, and it is believed that the Prison Commission will not have completed consideration of the case by that time. In fact, it is believed that the commission will not begin consideration of the case until some time in June. In that event Governor-elect Harris will pass on the case.

Both Slaton and Harris have shown a desire that the case be handled in such a manner that, whatever the final action, no one can say that Frank has not had a "square deal." This attitude greatly encourages Frank and his friends. They hardly expect a pardon, but they are confident of commutation, and they believe that, with the sentence commuted, it is only a question of time before Frank's innocence will be established and freedom follow.

It is understood that no more statements to the public will be issued by Frank or his lawyers. They are bent now on conciliating sentiment in Georgia, and they realize that pressure from the outside is going to count for little.

Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey, who prosecuted Frank, wants the case hurried, for some reason. He will go before Judge Ben Hill tomorrow and apply for a writ or habeas corpus to bring Frank into court and have him resentenced to death. The proposed action of Dorsey causes surprise, as the mandate of the United States Supreme Court has not been received and is not expected until about May 20. Dorsey takes the position that there is no need to wait for the mandate; that waiting for it would mean useless delay. Judge Hill says Dorsey's proposed action in asking for resentence in advance of the mandate will raise a novel point of law, and he is not prepared to state how he will rule on the question.

There is much speculation as to why Dorsey wants early action. The Solicitor himself says it is simply to avoid useless delay.

CIRCUS MAKES BOY TALK.

Runaway, Who Baffled Officials, Finally Tells His Story.

After George Devilla, a Spaniard, 13 years old, who was picked up at the Grand Central Station on April 7, had baffled every effort of the officials of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to get his story, the Superintendent, Ernest K. Coulter, hit upon the circus as an instrument for discovering the truth.

This was after the successive yarns of the child had led to fruitless investigations in Albany and Utica, and at the docks of the Panama steamship lines, the river fronts, and the Spanish-American hotels. No trace could be obtained of his history or his connections.

Mr. Coulter decided that a visit to the circus would put the boy in a mood in which calculated deception would be impossible. It was the first circus the child had ever seen, and it had its full effect. On his return he frankly answered every question. He told of leaving Spain at the age of 5 years; of his father being killed on the Panama Canal, and of his mother's remarriage. The family lived in Utica, and then removed to West Virginia. There, he said, he was put to work as a trapper, forced to work in freezing water ankle deep, and to do heavy work for long hours. His stepfather, he said, took his wages, and he had no hope of getting an education except by running away.

The society got into communication with the boy's mother and verified his story. Her consent is awaited in order that a home may be found for him here.

WEST POINT TO GRADUATE 164

Number of New Second Lieutenants Will Exceed Vacancies.

The class of 1915 of the United States Military Academy at West Point will be graduated the morning of Saturday, June 12, when Secretary of War Garrison will hand diplomas to the largest class West Point has graduated in a century. There are 164 cadets in this class, and their graduation means that the Second Lieutenacies in the army which will be available on July 1 will be exceeded. There are 105 prospective vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenant, including 39 in the engineers, 27 in the cavalry, and 8 in the coast artillery. There are no vacancies in the field artillery.

It is believed that at the West Point finals this year the largest number of old graduates who have ever attended the alumni reunion will be present. Among them will be Major Gen. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff; Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, and Major Gen. J. B. Aleshire.

PHOTO EVIDENCE MRS. CARMAN'S HOPE

Camera Called to Aid of Doctor's Wife at Second Murder Trial.

SURPRISES ARE PREDICTED

Views Intended to Show Whereabouts of Family When Mrs. Bailey Was Shot in Physician's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., May 2.—The town of Freeport is again stirred up over the Carman murder mystery, and the Carman home on the Merrick Road is again being pointed out to automobilists and strangers as the house in which Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, of Hempstead, was shot to death on June 30 last. Interest here seems greater now, if possible, than it was at the first trial of Mrs. Florence Carman, and the Mineola courtroom probably will be packed long before Mrs. Carman's second trial on the murder charge is begun before Justice Blackmar tomorrow.

Events of this afternoon here led to the conviction that the lawyers for the defense had suddenly learned of something unexpected in connection with the trial. It has been rumored that the prosecution plans to spring a surprise on the defense. At 3 o'clock this afternoon George M. Levy, Mrs. Carman's counsel, sped to the Carman home with a photographer in his automobile. He was followed in a few minutes by H. G. Clark, who will be one of the assistants in presenting the case for Mrs. Carman. Dr. Carman left the house in great haste a few minutes later in his touring car, and returned some time later with James M. Seaman, who will also assist Mr. Levy in the presentation of the case. A secret conference which lasted until evening was held, and at its conclusion the lawyers and Dr. Carman refused to discuss its cause.

From what the lawyers for the defense said before the conference today it is understood that much new evidence will be presented at the second trial by this side. A photographer has been coming to the Carman house for several weeks, and among the photographs he has taken are said to be a number showing Dr. Carman and other members of the family in the exact positions which the defense asserts they were in on the night of the shooting.

One of these is said to show Mrs. Carman standing by the mantelpiece in the reception room adjoining the doctor's office, in which Mrs. Bailey was shot, and is meant to show that, in that position she could not see into the office and learn what had happened. Another shows the rear porch, to which the prosecution attempted to show that Mrs. Carman had fled after firing the shot. Others show interior scenes in the Carman home, and one shows Dr. Carman beneath the operating chair, in the position to which he said he jumped when the shot was fired.

District Attorney Smith denied tonight that he would be assisted in the presentation of the State's case by a lawyer employed by William Bailey, husband of the murdered woman, as had been widely reported. Mr. Smith said that he believed Justice Blackmar to be one of the fairest justices on the bench and was confident of a "square deal." When asked whether Mrs. Carman would be imprisoned again during the trial Mr. Smith said that the matter rested with the presiding Justice, and that he, Mr. Smith, would make no argument to keep Mrs. Carman out of jail on the bail which is responsible for her present freedom.

Mr. Levy, discussing this point, said it was a matter of indifference with Mrs. Carman, as she was confident not only of being acquitted, but of removing all suspicion at her second trial.

BRANDEIS APPEALS TO JEWS

Urges Them to Support Smaller Nations to Win Justice.

Louis D. Brandeis, with an appeal to the Jews living in America to support all of the small nations of the world as the best means of obtaining fair treatment for the Jews, stirred an audience in Earl Hall, Columbia University, last night until the enthusiasm burst forth in a ten-minute demonstration for the speaker. The crowd filled the hall and the stairs leading to the ground floor, and overflowed into the Columbia crew's trophy room.

"The reason we must make common cause with all the small nations of the world," he said, "is that the large nations must surely come to the day when they will see that it is not good national policy to suppress any one people and drive out of those people their national instincts. We have had much of that in Russia. They tried to make people of every nationality conform to the national traits of Russia.

"Is England less glorious because all of the little nations that went to make up England were permitted to develop naturally and be units within the greater unit? Is England wronged because the Scotch are different from the Welsh and the Irish are different from the English?

"Disabilities are imposed upon the Jews in Russia, where they are denied the freedom to move about, the right to own land, the rights fundamental to the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness. To win these rights is the only solution possible for the Jewish problem, for any other solution involves suicide and death to Jewish aspirations.

"We must demand group liberty as well as individual liberty. We must work for a growth in all nations similar to the growth which enables German, French, and Italian colonies in Switzerland to develop and grow side by side."

After his address, Mr. Brandeis and Charles R. Crane, who accompanied him, were obliged to stand in the trophy room greeting an enthusiastic crowd. Mr. Brandeis made a brief speech there.

JEWS IN AGRICULTURE.

E. S. Benjamin Says Those Aided by Hirsch Fund Have Progressed.

"The watchword of Jewish charitable institutions in America is opportunity," said Eugene S. Benjamin, Trustee of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, speaking last night at the Hotel Majestic before the Judaeans. "The purpose of the fund and the allied institution for the bettering of the conditions of Jewish immigrants in this country is, primarily, to help them help themselves."

Mr. Benjamin said it was rather a large question whether or not the Jews of America were better off today as a result of the aid which their own people have given them since the work of the fund, established in Paris by Baron de Hirsch, had, in 1891, been extended to America, but the statistics gathered by the fund had shown that in agriculture at least great strides had been made.

"For a long time before 1891," continued Mr. Benjamin, "it was recognized that some kind of organized effort was needed on the part of Jews already acquainted with the conditions in this country, to help new arrivals to make the best of their opportunities. The moneys of the fund supplied just the capital needed to start immigrants in business of their own choosing, and, when industrial schools were established, to train their children in definite trades.

"The best results have been accomplished in the field of agriculture. During the nineties attempts were made to establish Jewish agricultural communities in different parts of the country, but all save one—the community at Woodbine, N. J.—proved unsuccessful. From the lesson learned at Woodbine, it was decided to approach the matter in a different way. By regulating the distribution of the immigrants over the country, Jews have been sent to 1,700 different communities of the United States and Canada where working conditions were more suited to them than was the case in congested districts like New York. In fifteen years 70,000 Jews have been sent West through the advice of the fund."

TEXTBOOK TO AID NOTARIES.

Volume Prepared Here to Cover Laws of Various States.

Deeds, mortgages, and other papers passing through the hands of notaries and commissioners of deeds are often rejected because of the lack of some necessary feature. Each State has its own methods of handling official papers, the methods being fixed by law. Large sums of money are sometimes lost through failure to follow the legal requirements.

Once a piece of property in Texas was sold here. When the deed got to Texas it could not be received because the notary, being ignorant of the laws of that State, had not prepared the deed properly. It was sent back for correction. Before it again reached the Register's office in the county where the property was situated the seller of the property had failed and it was attached by his creditors. The purchaser of the property became one of the creditors and lost the money he had paid.

So many complaints have been made concerning the lack of knowledge of notaries that many months ago County Clerk Schneider prepared a small pamphlet containing much information as to their duties and responsibilities. But the information was confined to their work in this county, and still much fault was found. Then it was discovered that if a notary wanted to fit himself so thoroughly as to make his work safe from complaint or fault he would have to wade through the pages of seventeen different law books and that even then his knowledge would not be thorough.

So Mr. Schneider had Eugene B. Schwartz, his notarial clerk, prepare a volume containing all the information extant upon the subject. Many copies of this work have been sent to lawyers in the county, and many warm acknowledgments have been returned.

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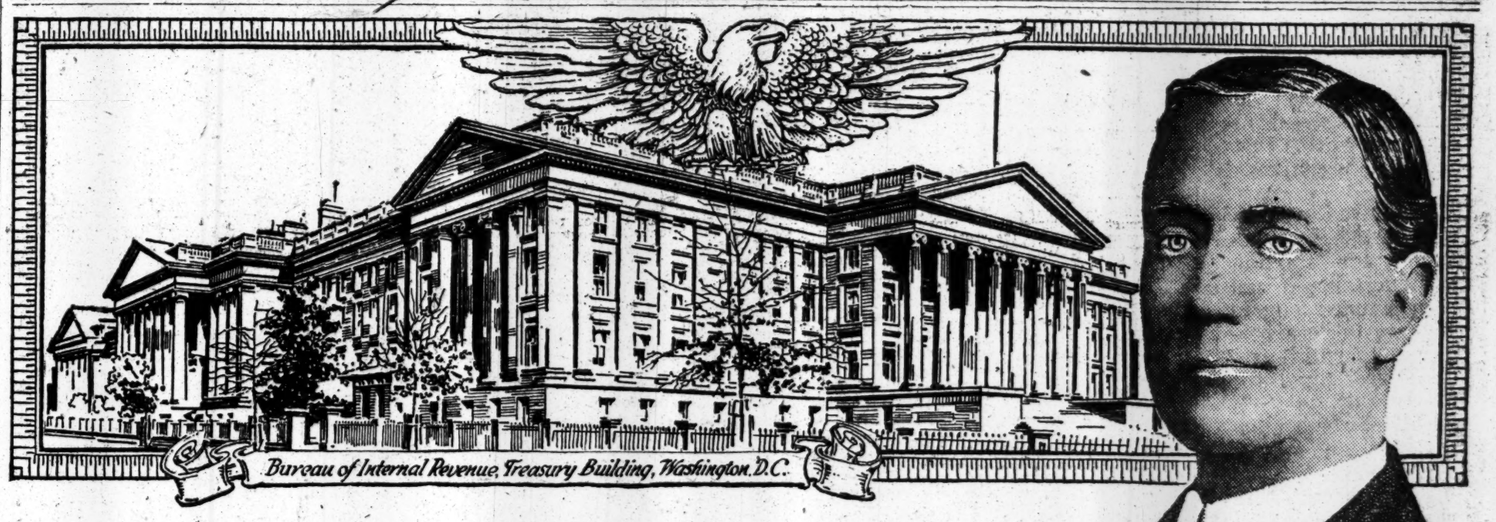

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YANKEES WIN AT PATERSON—ATHLETICS—BOXING—CYCLING—ROWING—GOLF

YANKEE BATSMEN HIT THE BALL HARD

American League Leaders Beat Paterson, 14 to 1, in One-Sided Batting Bee.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 2.— The Yankees smothered the Paterson Atlantic League team here this afternoon in a one-sided game by the score of 14 to 1. They started right after Shortway, who was sent in to pitch for Paterson, and in the first inning scored seven runs.

After that first inning the New Yorkers took things easy and did not extend themselves. Paterson's only run came in the fourth inning, and the Yanks added seven more to their score after the first inning.

Shortway was replaced in the fifth by Haas, but Donovan's crew had unlimbered their bats for the afternoon and made ten hits during the three innings that Haas performed. Artie Pickering, the local boy who is catching for the Yankees, received a big ovation.

Billy Sunday, who held services at his tabernacle, was a much greater attraction than the Yanks, and while there was lots of room in the baseball bleachers, Billy's tabernacle was filled. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'm'n, 3b.	5	1	1	0	0
H'tz'l, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
High, 1b, cf.	4	2	3	4	1
Mul'n, cf, 1b.	3	3	2	5	0
Cook, rf, 2b.	5	2	2	0	1
P'k'gh, ss.	3	2	0	2	4
B'ne, 2b, rf.	5	2	3	6	1
P'k'ng, c.	4	2	3	9	2
Pieh, p.	3	0	2	0	1
Ring, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total	37	14	17	27	11

PATERSON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Keys, 3b.	4	0	3	2	3
Wy'k'f, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
C'pb'l, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2
Tonge, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wherel, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
Stagg, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
M'Kay, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Sachs, c.	3	0	0	5	3
S'tw'y, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Haas, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Evans	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	16

*Batted for Shortway in the fifth inning.

Errors—Campbell, Tonge (2,) Wherel, McKay, Shortway, Peckinpaugh, Pieh, Ring.

New York ....7 0 0 2 0 4 0 1 .—14
Paterson ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Three-base hit—Keyes. Two-base hits—High, Cook (2,) Pieh (2,) Ring. Bases on balls—Off Shortway, 4; off Pieh, 2. Struck out—By Haas, 3; by Pieh, 5; by Ring, 2. Wild pitch—Shortway. Passed ball—Sachs. Stolen bases—High (2,) Mullen (2.) Hit by pitcher—Peckinpaugh. Hits—Off Shortway, 7 in 5 innings; off Haas, 10 in 3 innings; off Pieh, 4 in 5 innings; off Ring, 2 in 4 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McNab.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Takes Final Game of Series from Chicago by Close Score.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Playing in a drizzling rain, Detroit defeated Chicago today in the final game of the series 4 to 3. After Dauss's one bad inning, the fourth, when five hits enabled the locals to score three runs, Cicotte eased up, and in the sixth two runs, enough to win, were put across. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	2	1	0
Vitt, 3b.	1	2	0	2	2
Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
K'v'gh, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
J'bs'n, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
McKee, c.	4	0	0	6	1
Dauss, p.	4	0	1	0	7
Total	33	4	9	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Q'nl'n, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
E.C'ns, 2b.	5	0	2	3	1
F'n'r, lf, 1b.	4	1	2	4	0
J.C'ns, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Brief, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Felsch, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	4	1
Cicotte, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Faber, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Demmitt	1	0	0	0	0
W'lfg'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	9	27	9

*Batted for Faber in eighth inning.

Detroit ....1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4
Chicago ......0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Bush. Three-base hits—Crawford, Brief. Stolen base—Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Vitt. Double play—Schalk and Weaver. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; off Dauss, 2; off Faber, 1. Hits—Off Cicotte, 7 in 5 innings, and none out in sixth; off Faber, 2 in 3 innings; off Wolfgang, none in one. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, (Roth, Brief.) Struck out—By Dauss, 6; by Cicotte, 1. Wild pitches—Dauss, Cicotte. Umpires—Messrs. Dinneen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Cleveland Wins in the Ninth.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis, 7 to 6, winning in the ninth inning on a pass to Chapman, Jackson's single, and Agnew's wild throw to third to catch Chapman off the base. Steen and Wellman, who started the game, were knocked from the box. Coumbe pitched brilliantly except in the fifth inning. Leibold's sensational catches were features. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
R'g'rs, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0
C'pm'n, ss.	4	2	2	0	4
J'kson, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
Graney, lf.	4	1	3	0	0
B'b're, 3b.	3	1	2	2	4
Sh'lds, 1b.	1	0	1	7	1
Wood, 1b.	1	0	0	5	0
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Steen, p.	1	0	1	0	2
C'mbe, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Smith	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	7	15	27	14

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	5	0	1	0	0
A'stin, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	2	2	1
K'f'm'n, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0
C.W'r, cf.	2	0	1	5	0
W'ms, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, rf.	2	1	0	0	1
Lavan, ss.	4	2	1	3	3
Agnew, c.	4	0	2	4	2
W'lm'n, p.	2	0	0	0	0
B'g'ner, p.	1	0	0	0	1
L'milk, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	9	†24	11

*Batted for Shields in fifth inning.

†None out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Leibold, C. Walker, Agnew.

Cleveland ....4 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—7
St. Louis ....0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Steen, Graney, O'Neill. Three-base hit—Agnew. Sacrifice hits—Barbare, Coumbe, Austin, Wellman. Stolen bases—Shields, Rodgers, Jackson, Lavan, Agnew. Earned runs—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4. Double plays—Barbare, Shields, and Rodgers; Austin, Agnew, Lavan, and Pratt. Hits—Off Steen, 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Coumbe, 3 in 6 2-3 innings; off Wellman, 11 in 4 1-3 innings; off Baumgardner, 4 in 3 2-3 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Lowdermilk, none in no innings, pitched to one batter in ninth. Bases on balls—Off Steen, 1; off Coumbe, 1; off Wellman, 1; off Baumgardner, 3; off Lowdermilk, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Steen, (Williams.) Struck out—By Steen, 1; by Coumbe, 4; by Baumgardner, 2. First base on error—St. Louis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—Two hours and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City. R.H.E.
Rochester ....1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 9 2
Jersey City...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2

Batteries—Palmero and Erwin; Bruck, Thompson, Jensen, Reynolds, and Yelle.

At Newark. R.H.E.
Montreal ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 9 2
Newark ....1 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 .—6 5 4

Batteries—Stevens and Madden; Enzmann and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME. R.H.E.
Montreal.0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1—4 5 1
Newark ..0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—3 7 2

Batteries—Fullerton and Murphy; Brown, Schacht, and Snow.

At Rocky Point, R. I. R.H.E.
Providence ...1 2 0 0 3 1 0 1 .—8 14 1
Buffalo.........2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4 8 0

Batteries—O'Brien and Kocher; Gow, Tyson, and Casey.

Games in Y. M. H. A. League.

Three games were played yesterday in the baseball league connected with the Metropolitan Young Men's Hebrew Association. At Ninety-second Street, the team representing that division, defeated the Mount Vernon nine, by the score of 6 to 4. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Mount Vernon.0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—4 12 3
92d St. ....0 1 0 1 4 0 0 .—6 7 1

Batteries—Mount Vernon, Roseff and Neiman; Cohn and Fine.

At Brooklyn: R.H.E.
Brooklyn .....3 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—7 9 3
Bronx ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3 4 7

Batteries—Brooklyn, Jacobs and Hanover; Neachem and Liebowitz.

At Borough Park: R.H.E.
Borough Park.1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0—5 10 1
Bath Beach..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 7 3

Batteries—Borough Park, Kramer and Friedman; Stolar and Goldberg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
92d Street	3	0	1.000
Borough Pk.	2	1	.666
Mt. Vernon	1	1	.500
Williamsb'g	1	1	.500
Bath Beach	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	1	2	.333
Bronx	0	2	.000

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 1. (Eight innings; rain.)
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 1; Newark, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Newark, 1.
Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 0.
Chicago, 5; Buffalo, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 6; Montreal, 3.
Montreal, 4; Newark, 3. (Eleven innings.)
Rochester, 4; Jersey City, 0.
Providence, 8; Buffalo, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	9	4	.692
Detroit	13	6	.684
Chicago	11	8	.579
Washington	8	6	.571
Boston	5	6	.455
Cleveland	8	10	.444
St. Louis	5	13	.278
Philadelphia	4	10	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	3	.800
Chicago	10	6	.625
Boston	8	6	.571
Cincinnati	9	8	.529
St. Louis	10	9	.526
Brooklyn	6	10	.375
Pittsburgh	5	11	.313
New York	3	10	.231

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	11	5	.688
Pittsburgh	10	7	.588
Newark	11	8	.579
Kansas City	9	8	.529
Brooklyn	9	7	.563
St. Louis	7	10	.412
Buffalo	6	12	.333
Baltimore	6	12	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	3	1	.750
Jersey City	2	1	.667
Montreal	2	2	.500
Toronto	2	2	.500
Buffalo	1	3	.250
Richmond	2	2	.500
Newark	2	2	.500
Rochester	1	2	.333

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Richmond.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago Beats Pittsburgh in Game Cut Short by Rain.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Vaughn had the Pittsburgh batters at his mercy today, while McQuillan was hit hard, and Chicago won an easy game, 7 to 1. Rain fell through two-thirds of the contest, and terminated it after the visitors had batted in the eighth. Triples by Bresnahan and Phelan helped materially in Chicago's run making. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Zim'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Saier, 1b.	3	1	1	11	1
W'ms, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Bres'n, c.	3	2	1	3	2
Ph'l'n, 3b.	3	1	2	0	3
Vaug'n, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Total	29	7	9	24	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'st'n, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
H'hm'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
Lej'ne, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	1	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
M'Q'l'n, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Mam'x, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	4	21	9

*Batted for McQuillan in sixth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Johnstone, Zimmerman 2.

R.
Chicago ....0 4 0 2 0 0 1 .—7
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Vaughn, Good, Wagner. Three-base hits—Phelan, Bresnahan. Stolen base—Good. Earned runs—Off McQuillan 5; off Mamaux 1. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Schulte, Carey. Double play—Johnstone, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh 5; Chicago 2. First base on errors—Pittsburgh 2; Chicago 1. Hits—Off McQuillan, 7 in 5 innings; off Mamaux, 2 in 2. Struck out—By Vaughn 3; by Mamaux 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Reds Drop Game to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—St. Louis took the last game of the series from Cincinnati here today, 3 to 1. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
Dolan, lf.	3	0	2	5	0
Long, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Miller, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Beck, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3
Butler, ss.	2	0	0	5	1
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	1	0
M'd'ws, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	30	3	9	27	9

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
W'gn'r, ss.	5	0	1	0	1
Kil'fer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Grif'th, rf.	4	1	2	4	0
Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Olson, 2b.	3	0	2	3	3
M'w'z, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	3	2
Lear, p.	3	0	0	0	4
*Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	13

*Batted for Lear in the ninth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Lear.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 .—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Griffith, Beck. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Clarke, Leach. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Olson. Double play—Meadows, Huggins, and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 10. Bases on balls—Off Lear, 2; off Meadows, 4. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Southern League.

At New Orleans.—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 1.
At Mobile.—Birmingham, 4; Mobile, 0.
At Memphis.—Memphis, 6; Little Rock, 3.
At Nashville.—Chattanooga, 5; Nashville, 2.

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TRIAL HEATS FOR HARLEM REGATTA

Preliminary Races Will Be Rowed on Saturday Preceding Memorial Day Events.

Entries look so promising that the Regatta Committee for the Harlem races of Memorial Day has decided to row some of the preliminary trials on the preceding Saturday. The officials feel that the entries for the special canoe events will require the same sort of elimination. It is not yet decided as to this, but Coach Cramer believes it probable that these will also have to be advanced. It is said that there may be as many as thirty entries in some of the canoe events.

In spite of the cold weather of the past week, the crews have been on the river each evening. For a month they have been making trial spins on Saturday and Sunday, but from now on they will make it a serious daily business.

Samuel Cramer, who is coaching the Commerce High School entries and the Lone Star members is well pleased with both. His schoolboys made a very satisfactory trial race last week, and he is now enthusiastic over the outlook. He expects that this race will be rowed in heats, as there are now six certain entries. Commerce, Fordham Prep., De Witt Clinton, New Rochelle, Flushing, and Newtown have all been working hard and are in good shape. The Fordham Prep. crew may go to the Whitney races for high schools next Saturday. In practice they are rowing close to the Fordham freshmen.

De Witt Clinton candidates are now rowing in a shell loaned them by Coach Jim Rice of Columbia. The Metropolitan Rowing Club has offered the use of its house to the Clinton men, and they are now quartered there for their daily workouts.

The Lone Stars have decided to enter a junior quadruple crew. They will sit as follows: A Levine, bow; T. Fishel, 2; D. Maimin, 3, and H. Roenthal, stroke. Maimin, who is the Lieutenant of the club, may row in the junior single also.

Harry Callahan, Chairman of the Knickerbocker Canoe Regatta Committee, reports that his club will be represented by four entries in the canoe races on the Harlem River. In the cruising class at one-half mile they will enter the tandem single blade and the tandem double blade. In the racing class at one mile they will compete in the club four single blade and the club four double blade.

MUST START GAME ON TIME.

National League Clubs Restricted in Moving Around the Circuit.

John A. Heydler, Secretary of the National League, yesterday issued the following statement: "Hereafter no club in the National League will be permitted to begin a championship game prior to the usual starting hour, or to discontinue play before the game is finished in order that participating clubs may catch early trains. The last train, as stated in the league's laws, will be construed to mean the last train scheduled to reach the next city at least an hour prior to the customary time of starting games."

The above ruling was made and announced yesterday by President Tener of the National League. The case upon which the ruling was based occurred in Pittsburgh recently, when the game was called at 5 o'clock, before its completion and with the score a tie. Pittsburgh being scheduled to play in St. Louis the next day, an agreement was entered into before the game that the teams should stop play one hour prior to the departure of the 6 o'clock train for St. Louis.

The effect of President Tener's decision will be that in the future teams must take a later train, provided such later train is scheduled to arrive at the city where the next game will be played not less than one hour prior to the customary starting time.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Plank Pitches Championship Ball for St. Louis Against Newark.

The Newark Feds were beaten in both parts of a double-header at the Harrison grounds yesterday by St. Louis by scores of 1 to 0 and 2 to 1, respectively. Eddie Plank, the former Philadelphia Athletics' star, was in the box for the visiting team in the opener, and pitched wonderful ball, allowing but three hits. He was opposed by Falkenburg, who was also in rare form, and a pitchers' battle resulted.

The second affair was also well played. Bob Groom, formerly of the Washington Americans, outpitched Kaiserling, the local boxman. Newark will be idle today. The scores:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'dw'l, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
Tobin, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Drake, cf.	3	1	0	4	0
B'rt'n, 1b.	4	0	2	14	1
W.M'ler, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
C'pm'n, c.	4	0	0	3	0
V'ug'n, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
J'nson, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
Plank, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	32	1	5	27	16

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'f'r, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
M'K'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Roush, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lap'te, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Esm'd, ss.	2	0	0	3	4
Scheer, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	5	2
F'k'b'g, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	28	0	3	27	12

Error—Borton.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Borton. Sacrifice hits—Miller, McKechnie. Stolen bases—Miller, Laporte, Scheer. Double plays—Johnson and Borton, Miller, Johnson, and Bridwell. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Falkenberg, 3. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Falkenberg, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Corcoran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'dw'l, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Tobin, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
Drake, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
B'rt'n, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
W.M'ler, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
H'tley, c.	3	0	0	6	1
V'g'n, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
J'nson, ss.	3	1	1	4	1
Groom, p.	2	0	0	1	6
Total	28	2	5	27	13

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'll, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
M'K'e, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Roush, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Lap'te, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
Huhn, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Esm'd, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Scheer, cf.	2	0	1	5	0
Rariden, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Kais'g, p.	3	0	0	0	4
*Schaefer	0	0	0	0	0
†W'house	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	6	27	11

*Ran for Huhn in ninth inning.

†Batted for Kaiserling in ninth inning.

Errors—Johnson, Esmond.

St. Louis ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Newark ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Drake, Campbell. Two-base hit—Rariden. Sacrifice hits—Tobin, Groom, Esmond. Stolen bases—McKechnie, Campbell, Roush. Double plays—Bridwell and Borton; Huhn, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Groom, 4; by Kaiserling, 4. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 2; off Kaiserling, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Corcoran and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Chicago Leads the League.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Chicago took first place in the Federal League race today, defeating Buffalo twice, while Newark was losing a double-header to St. Louis. In the first game honors between Schulz and Hendrix in a pitching duel were even until the eighth inning, when Chicago drove in four runs on three singles, a sacrifice, a double, and a triple, clinching the game, 4 to 0. The second game, played in a drizzling rain, was called at the end of the fifth inning. Buffalo's errors and bunched hits enabled the locals to win, 5 to 1. The scores:

R. H. E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 .—4 8 0

Batteries—Schulz and Allen; Hendrix and Wilson.

Second game: R. H. E.
Buffalo ....0 1 0 0 0—1 4 3
Chicago ....2 0 1 2 0—5 6 2

Batteries—Krapp, Woodman, and Allen; McConnell, Brown, and Fischer.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 2.
At Indianapolis — Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
At Louisville—Cleveland, 2; Louisville, 2. (Four innings, rain.)

BOXING ENDS AT GARDEN.

Coffey and Reich Will Close Bouts for Summer Wednesday Night.

Interest of boxing enthusiasts centres this week on the long-awaited bout between Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, and Al Reich, the local heavyweight, which takes place Wednesday night in Madison Square Garden, and will be the last boxing exhibition staged in this arena until next Fall. No limited round bout of recent years has been looked forward to with more interest than that between Coffey and Reich, and the fact that the winner will prove himself the most likely candidate for a match with champion Jess Willard lends further zest to the coming contest.

The chance to get in line for a bout with Willard alone should bring out the best that is in the rivals, and it has been predicted that the battle will terminate with a knockout. Each has been working for two weeks with the help of big training staffs, Joe Jeannette schooling Coffey and Willie Lewis having Reich in charge.

Coffey entertained more than 500 fans at the New Polo A. C. yesterday, and after sparring twelve rounds with Jeannette, Jack Connors, and Mike McTeague, tipped the scales at 200 pounds, the same weight at which Reich will go into the ring.

Coffey is bigger and stronger than at any time in his ring career, and his improvement in the past year has made him the best drawing card in New York. Many experts pick him as the only logical choice for a championship bout with Willard. The match will be the last step Coffey will make before Manager Gibson will seek a bout with Willard for his man.

Reich is the best man Coffey has boxed and in condition the ex-amateur heavyweight is a dangerous customer, being a hard, snappy puncher, combined with more than ordinary cleverness. Indications point to a crowded house, and when the reserved seats go on sale this morning there is sure to be a rush for the choice ones.

St. Nicholas Rink will take the place of the Garden as the scene of the leading bouts during the Summer months. Already two big bouts have been arranged by Manager Jimmy Johnston. On May 12 George Chip, the New Castle middleweight, tackles Jimmy Clabby, the clever Westerner, and the succeeding week, May 19, Lightweight Champion Freddie Welsh will again oppose Leach Cross. Both of these exhibitions give promise of developing considerable excitement.

Clabby and his manager, Larney Lichtenstein, arrived here yesterday, and tomorrow night at the Broadway Sporting Club the former will engage Al McCoy, the so-called middleweight champion, in a ten-round bout. Clabby will complete his training for the match at a local gymnasium today. He is in shape now, but needs a little work-out to limber his muscles after a long train journey. McCoy, whose pugilistic affairs are now directed by John Dunn, has been training at Stamford, Conn.

The first of the week's boxing entertainments take place this afternoon at the Broadway Club, when the sixteenth of a series of matinee performances will be given. The main event will present as opponents Jack Hempel of California, who helped prepare Willard for his bout with Jack Johnson, and Battling Johnson. Hempel and Johnson boxed a draw on the Coast. Ten semi-professional exhibitions will complete the program.

Young Rector of Jersey City and Bobby Williams of Philadelphia hold the headline position on the bill arranged by Matchmaker Donnelly of the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem tonight. There will be two other ten-round set-tos, bringing together Johnny Martin and K. O. Smith of Yorkville, and Young Lippie and Young Omega.

All colored boxers will be the contestants at the Vanderbilt A. C., in Brooklyn, tonight. Harry Gardner and Frankie Williams are scheduled to box ten rounds, and so are "Wee Wee" Barton and Kid White.

Tomorrow night at the 135th Street Sporting Club, Battling Chuck will oppose Harry Gardner, Young O'Leary boxes Young Mundy, and Darkey Griffin engages Young Small.

Jack Kearns, manager of Billy Murray and Red Watson, has concluded negotiations with Tom Andrews of Milwaukee, whereby he will take a string of boxers to Australia for Snowy Baker, leaving on boat sailing from San Francisco the latter part of this month, or early in June. In the party will be Murray and Watson, and probably Ray Temple, lightweight, and Joe Bonds, Tacoma heavyweight.

HERZOG AFTER RIGLER.

Cincinnati Manager Wants Umpire Punished for Fist Fight.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Manager Charles Herzog of the Cincinnati National League Club watched this afternoon's game between his team and the St. Louis Cardinals from the players' bench. He did not venture on the field, where Umpire Rigler, with whom Herzog engaged in a fist fight yesterday, was officiating. The Cincinnati leader was nursing a badly bruised face, the souvenir of the encounter.

Herzog declared tonight he would not appear again on the same field with Rigler until the umpire had been "punished for his conduct as a ball player would have been punished for a similar offense." He denied Rigler's charge that Herzog spiked him in the foot, and the umpire denied that he struck Herzog with his mask.

Players who witnessed the affray say Herzog spiked Rigler and Rigler struck Herzog with a mask, but that in each case the action was accidental.

Tomorrow the manager and the umpire will appear in Police Court to answer charges of disturbing the peace.

Race in Morning at Ascot.

LONDON, May 2.—The Ascot race meeting, which hitherto has been one of the chief events of the social season, is to be robbed of all its social glory this year and will be held merely to meet the necessities of the breeding of bloodstock. King George is taking a great amount of interest in the arrangements for the meeting, being desirous of keeping it within the severest limits. The Royal Hunt Cup, the classic event of the meeting, will be missing from this year's cards, and the King has expressed a desire that the racing shall commence in the morning of each day and finish before luncheon.

For the Chester race meeting, which commences next Tuesday, the committee has given over the county stand for the entire use of the soldiers who are at present quartered on the race course. Accommodation has also been made in one of the other large stands for the wounded soldiers from Chester and district to see the races, and all soldiers in uniform will be admitted to the course free.

A cablegram received from Calcutta states that the Derby Sweepstake, which is one of the largest in the world, is proceeding, but will probably be a small affair this year, mainly confined to members of the Calcutta Turf Club.

Exhibition Games.

At Elmira.—Elmira, 3; Binghamton, 2.
At Bridgeport.—Boston, (Nationals,) 4; Bridgeport, 3.
At Perth Amboy.—Perth Amboy, 2; Franklin, 0.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c. —Advt.

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We sell BURKE'S—GUINNESS exclusively. Bottled by—E. & J. Burke.

AMERICAN RECORD FOR KOLEHMAINEN

Finnish Runner Covers Fifteen Miles in 1:23:08 4-5 at the Monument Games.

Hannes Kolehmainen, leading amateur distance runner of the world, materially assisted in the successful inaugural of the outdoor track and field season in the Monument Club games, before 6,000 persons, at Celtic Park yesterday, by creating a new American record for fifteen miles of 1:23:08 4-5. In making this new mark, which supplants James Crowley's figures of 1:25:15, the Finnish athlete finished eighth in the fifteen-mile handicap race, which was one of the features of the meet. But his mark will be accepted, for he was timed by five of the best timers of the metropolitan district. The world's amateur record for fifteen miles is 1:20:04 3-5, made by F. Appleby in England.

Handicapper Obertubessing cut out an almost impossible task for Kolehmainen by allotting handicaps as high as fifteen minutes, and the victor, John Philips of the Bronx Church House started with an allowance of fourteen minutes. Charles Pores of the Millrose A. A., winner of the Brooklyn-to-Sea Gate Marathon, with a mark of eight minutes, ran second to Philips. E. L. Bryne, another Bronx Church House representative, who started off the same handicap as Pores, finished half a lap back of the young distancer. Aaron Morris, a colored boy, who competed unattached, brought up the rear of the prize-winning brigade.

The fifteen-mile record, made by Crowley in 1909, was one of the weakest on the American record books, and probably would have been wiped out sooner had Kolehmainen made a previous attempt at it. The Finn's performance was much better than it appears on the face, for there was a stiff wind blowing through the backstretch during the running of the event.

It was evident from the start that the Finn had little chance to win because of the big handicaps, and he never attained a position where he was within striking distance of the leaders. He was about three-quarters of a mile back of Philips at the finish.

Philips, who at one stage was more than two miles ahead of Kolehmainen, took the lead in the seventh miles, and was never headed. Pores had considerable ground to make up, which he did in workmanlike fashion, but he was three-quarters of a lap from the tape when the winner finished.

Kolehmainen's time by miles was: 1, 5:02 4-5; 2, 10:22 1-5; 3, 15:45 3-5; 4, 21:03 3-5; 5, 26:27 3-5; 6, 31:58; 7, 37:30; 8, 43:02 1-5; 9, 48:30; 10 54:19 1-5; 11, 59:56 2-5; 12, 1:05:43 1-5; 13, 1:11:33 2-5; 14, 1:17:15 1-5; 15, 1:23:08 4-5.

From a competitive standpoint the one-mile invitation race was the feature of the meet. Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A. again demonstrated his superiority over Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C., but not until he had received one of the hardest races of his career. The event, in fact, was a repetition of the two-mile indoor championship in Madison Square Garden, when Leslie, after leading until the last lap, had to bow to the superior sprinting qualities of Devanney. The time of the race was 4:32 4-5, and was very good, considering the wind. Myles McHugh of the Pastime A. C., an added starter, annexed the third honors. The only other starter was W. Banfield of the Knights of St. Antony.

Leslie led for three circuits of the four-lap track. On the back stretch on the final he was challenged by Devanney, and for the time being staved him off. There was no stopping the Millrose man when he entered the home stretch, where he ran away from Leslie, winning easily, McHugh and Banfield were outclassed.

A promising sprinter was uncovered in the 100-yard dash handicap in H. Katz of the Irish-American A. C., who won from six yards in even time. Katz is only a schoolboy, being one of the stars of the De Witt Clinton High School track team. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Katz, Irish-American A. C., (6 yards;) H. A. Richardson, Salem-Crescent A. C., (6 yards,) second; W. McNamara, Ozanam A. A., (5½ yards,) third. Time—0:10.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by G. Hopper, unattached, (28 yards;) E. Haupt, Bronx Church House, (18 yards,) second; W. F. Kelly, unattached, (12 yards,) third. Time—1:15 3-5.

One-Mile Run, Scratch. (Invitation.)—Won by Michael A. Devanney, Millrose A. A.; Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., second; Myles McHugh, Pastime A. C., third; W. Banfield, Knights of St. Antony, fourth. Time—4:32 4-5.

Three-Mile Bicycle Race, (Scratch.)—Won by L. Gaffney, Empire City Wheelmen; Antony Attardi, Empire City Wheelmen, second; E. Ford, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—9:06 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by H. E. Schaffer, unattached; A. J. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C., second; W. Wilse, Bronx Church House, third. Time—5:00 3-5.

Fifteen-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John Philips, Bronx Church House, (14:00.) 1:31:25 1-5; Charles Pores, Millrose A. C., (8:00,) 1:32:16 1-5; E. L. Bryne, Bronx Church House, (8:00,) 1:33:20 1-5; Aaron Morris, unattached, (8:00,) 1:34:10 1-5.

Lux Leads in Ten-Mile Run.

F. Lux of the Mohawk Athletic Club yesterday captured the Pastime A. C. invitation road run of about ten miles from a big field. With his teammate, S. Weiss, as runner-up, Lux led practically throughout the journey, and was thirty-five seconds in front of Weiss at the completion of the ten miles. J. E. O'Connor of the Millrose A. A. was third.

The first twenty finished in the following order: F. Lux, Mohawk A. C., 52:00; S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C., 52:35; J. E. O'Connor, Millrose A. A., 53:00; R. Hug, Fifty-fourth Street Gymnasium, 53:10; T. Ruffino, Xavier A. A., 54:45; J. Hagan, Fifty-fourth Street Gymnasium, 55:00; C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C., 55:10; J. Kirchbauer, Trinity Church, 55:15; P. McLoughlin, Mohawk A. C., 56:30; H. Mackey, St. Anselm's A. C., 57:03; J. Barinque, Fifty-fourth Street Gymnasium, 57:30; J. Young, Fifty-fourth Street Gymnasium, 58:50; S. B. Hindleman, Pastime A. C., 59:00; L. Frankel, Yorkville A. C., 1:10:00; R. Ferguson, Pastime A. C., 1:11:10; J. F. O'Connor, New York A. C., 1:15:00; George Rouse, St. Anselm's A. C., 1:20.15; H. Greenberg, unattached, 1:30:00; R. Schwartz, Brooklyn E. H. S., 1:40:15; C. Corine, unattached, 1:50:00.

Walkers in Practice Jaunt.

A big squad from the Walkers' Club of America took a thirty-five mile hike yesterday afternoon. The men left Van Cortlandt Park at 8:30 A. M., there being one squad of veterans and another of novice walkers. The latter covered about fifteen miles. The walk was for the most part over the roads in Westchester County. It was really a practice event for those who are to take part in the Philadelphia-New York race on May 29. Those who finished yesterday were Pacemaker J. H. Hocking, Gage, Heath, Lackemacher, Schwartz, Daniels, Goldstone, Hefferman, and Rode.

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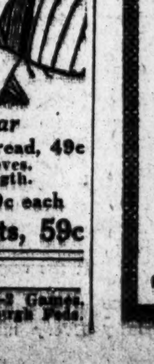

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL—Washington Park—2 Games, 2 P. M. Today Tip Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds.

LEADER HURT IN RACE.

Cyclist Runs Down Reynolds and Robs Him of Victory.

Only two clubs finished full teams in the sanctioned novice run held yesterday through the streets of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, by the St. Michael's Catholic Club. The representatives of the Presentation Club triumphed over the Trinity Club team by a score of 24 to 31. The individual honors went to Ted Fischer of the Presentation Club, who covered the course of approximately four miles in 22 minutes 42 seconds. J. J. Reynolds of the Ozanam A. A. was second and S. De Vine of the same club was third. Forty-two runners took part in the event and thirty-six finished.

Fischer's victory was unexpected, as Reynolds, after leading throughout, was thrown down and slightly injured by a bicycle rider less than a quarter of a mile from the finish, and at a time when he was leading by more than two city blocks. The bicycle passed over his left foot, lacerating the toes slightly, and before the Ozanam boy could regain his feet he had been passed by Fischer. Despite his injuries he tried to overtake the leader, but failed by forty yards. The summary:

Ted Fischer, Presentation Club, 22:42; J. J. Reynolds, Ozanam A. A., 22:50; S. De Vine, Ozanam A. A., 23:12; M. Murray, Presentation Club, 23:20; J. Pollard, unattached, 23:23; A. Leary, St. Agnes A. A., 23:24; R. Whitman, Trinity Club, 23:48; M. Manning, Knights of St. Antony, 23:49; F. Casse, Morningside A. C., 24:16; J. Sheridan, Trinity Club, 24:20; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 24:23; M. Graney, St. Grendin's A. C., 24:28; F. Schemmel, Bronx Church House, 24:46; H. Forshay, St. Agatha A. C., 24:40; R. Januzzi, Knights of St. Antony, 24:53; J. Brown, Presentation Club, 24:54; G. Brenner, Kings County A. A., 24:58; F. Engblom, Trinity Club, 25:00; D. Johnson, Norwegian-American A. C., 25:10; D. Kearns, Presentation Club, 25:15; P. Pittmann, Trinity Club, 25:21; A. Walker, Morningside A. C., 25:22; J. Wanamaker, Union Settlement A. C., 25:30; D. Fields, Knights of St. Antony, 25:44; G. Fenier, Presentation Club, 25:51.

BECKER WINS ROAD RUN.

De Witt Clinton Runner Beats Big Field in City Playgrounds Race.

G. Becker, running in the colors of the De Witt Clinton Park, crossed the finish line a winner yesterday in the practice road race for members of the various public playgrounds throughout the city. His time was 21:20. The race was decided over a course measuring approximately four miles through city streets and was witnessed by a large crowd along the route. Johnny Hayes fired the gun which started the runners, twenty-two in all, on their way, and all but one completed the race.

Police Captain Ormsby witnessed the race and insisted that the runners were properly clothed before leaving the starting mark. Supervisor of Parks Lee also witnessed the run.

The De Witt Clinton Park runner maintained the lead from the start and had an advantage of one and one-half blocks over his nearest competitor at the finish. T. Helpine appeared certain of third place as the field entered the stretch, but he eased up in his pace and G. Creed secured the place at the tape by inches. The order of finish:

G. Becker, De Witt Clinton Park, 21:20; S. Silverstein, Sheridan A. C., 21:55; G. Creed, Salem-Crescent A. C., 22:00; T. Helpine, Morningside A. C., 22:01; George Andrews, De Witt Clinton Park, 23:00; R. Plant, Federal A. C., 23:30; T. O'Reilly, Morningside A. C., 23:40; W. Jackson, Salem-Crescent A. C., 23:45; G. Phillips, Church of Our Saviour, 23:50; F. Bornemann, Federal A. C., 23:55; E. Hecker, Holy Cross Lyceum, 24:00; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C., 24:15; W. Bartfeld, Tompkins Square Playground, 24:25; M. Freidberg, Thomas Jefferson Park, 24:55; A. Werner, Federal A. C., 25:30; H. Weisen, Hamilton Fish Playground, 25:40; A. Schick, Evening Recreation Centre 181, 25:42; A. Berger, Hamilton Fish Playground, 26:50; W. Aronowitz, Thomas Jefferson Park, 27:07; H. Field, Brownsville Field Club, 27:21; D. Goetz, Hamilton Fish Playground, 30:00.

SKEE-BALL, NEW SPORT.

Variation of Bowling, of Seaside Origin, to be Tried Here.

Have you ever heard of skee-ball? No? Well in that case you had better look it up, for its devotees are firm in the belief that it will place in the scrap heap some of those games which are just now better known. It is reported to be as fascinating as bowling and to require the delicacy of billiards. The game first originated at Atlantic City and similar places and now it has emerged into a full-fledged city pastime. It is already popular in Philadelphia, and on Saturday the first alleys will be opened in this city, to be known as the Manhattan Skee-Ball Alleys, on Seventh Avenue, above Forty-second Street.

Skee-ball is a variation of bowling, in which the ball is put to an entirely different use. It is about the size of a duck-pin ball, and is rolled rapidly over a twenty-foot alley to a scientifically designed hump which makes it jump into the air. If the shot is properly directed, with just the proper amount of force, the ball will enter the bullseye of a target placed sixteen feet behind the hump and score fifty points. A less accurate attempt may score forty, thirty, twenty, ten, or nothing at all.

There are two unique features in connection with the innovation game. One is an automatic scoring device, which registers your score and adds it quicker than the mind can follow. This is a particular advantage when a gallery is following the playing of a match. The other is a nickel-in-the-slot attachment, which does away with the need of an attendant, as the balls necessary for playing one game are fed out by this method.

The balls roll over a cork alley, so that the game is practically noiseless unless a bell is installed to indicate a perfect shot. Nine balls are provided for one game, and the possible count is 450, though 200 points is considered a good game. The alleys are 36 feet long and four feet wide.

Soccer Season Nearing End.

Continuing the steady pace which brought them to the top of the percentage table of the first division of the New York State League the Continentals yesterday easily defeated the Yonkers eleven by 4 goals to 1 at Tibbet's Field, Yonkers.

After a scoreless first period the Bay Ridge soccer eleven took a perceptible brace, with the result that it scored two goals and won its second section New York State League championship match with the St. George eleven at Bay Ridge Oval, Brooklyn.

The Jersey A. C., leaders in the National League, received a shock yesterday afternoon at Clarke's Field, Newark, N. J., when the West Hudsons defeated it by 3 goals to 0.

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Ide Silver Collars 2 for 25c

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NEW STAR APPEARS IN CYCLE RANKS

Robert Spears of Australia Defeats Alfred Goullet at the Newark Velodrome.

A new contender for the premier cycle sprinting honors arose yesterday at the Newark Velodrome when Robert Spears of Australia downed Alfred Goullet, his countryman, in two out of three heats of a special two-thirds-mile match race. The victory means that a new star in the game has made his appeal for recognition. Spears, who has only recently attained his majority, will be matched against Champion Frank L. Kramer next Sunday. Spears hitherto has always shown a world of speed in his races, but yesterday his judgment was better than ever, and he displayed careful preparation for the most important race of his career.

Spears won from Goullet in the first and third heats. He raced from in front, never allowing Goullet to head him off. Spears in the past has always relied on his great speed to carry him to victory from behind, but it was the late Manager Floyd MacFarland who had coached him to adopt different tactics. In the second heat Goullet, a master hand in match racing, jumped Spears before the first turn of the last lap was reached, and he won in the chase to the tape. Goullet, vanquished yesterday, has generally been considered the best sprinter in the game with the exception of Kramer.

The weekly contest held for the Brassard was successfully defended by Marcel Dupuy of France, who defeated the challenger, Frank Cavanagh, in a single heat of a match race. Cavanagh has apparently not yet reached his best form for the Frenchman won rather easily, racing the last eighth in 12 3-5 seconds. The holder of the Brassard gets a weekly prize of $50. The summaries:

Two-thirds of a Mile Match Race, (Professional,) between Robert Spears, Australia, and Alfred Goullet, Australia.—Won by Spears in two out of three heats. First Heat—Won by Spears; time of last one-eighth mile, 0:12 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Goullet; time of last one-eighth mile, 0:12. Third Heat—Won by Spears; time of last one-eighth mile, 0:13.

One Mile Novice, (Amateur.)—Won by George D. Chapman, Bridgeport; second, John Seltson, Newark. Time—2:23 3-5.

The Brassard, (Match Race, one mile, one heat between Marcel Dupuy, France, and Frank Cavanagh, Newark.)—Won by Dupuy. Time—4:24 2-5; last one-eighth mile, 12 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation Professional.—Won by Gordon Walker, Australia; second, Eddie Root, Boston; third, Charles Piercey, Australia. Time—3:54 2-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by Thomas Grimm, Irvington, (10 yards;) second, Walter White, Newark, (30 yards;) third, John J. Brennan, Newark, (25 yards.) Time—0:57.

Walter Rutt Stakes, (fifty-kilometer professional team race, 31¼ miles.)—Tie for first place between Alfred Goullet, Australia, and Freddy Hill, Boston, and Alfred Grenda and Reggie MacNamara, Australia, with 43 points; third, Francesco Verri, Italy, and Oscar Egg, Switzerland, with 34 points; fourth, Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, and Peter Drobach, Boston, with 32 points. Time—1:07:30.

TENNIS AT WEST SIDE.

President Myrick Defeated by Dunham in Hard Match.

Several matches were played in the Spring championship teams tournament of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, L. I. H. P. Guyler, by a straight set victory over S. P. Weaver, qualified for the semi-final round in Class B, while H. B. Farrington and G. R. Kenyon advanced to the third round in this division.

E. S. Moore, who won the Class B championship last year, defeated Cyril Ballin after a hard contest, the first set going to deuce. R. W. Gifford won from W. Schniewind in the second round, but succumbed to Paul S. Brinsmade in the third. Julian S. Myrick, President of the club, lost an interesting match to A. R. Dunham at 6—4, 6—4. The summary:

Class B, Men's Singles.—Second Round—R. W. Gifford defeated W. Schniewind, 6—3, 6—3; A. R. Dunham defeated J. S. Myrick, 6—4, 6—4; F. E. Ferris defeated T. L. Dodge, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; Francis Rogers defeated D. S. Fisher, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5; Stilwell Ballin defeated Percy M. Hall, 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—Paul L. Brinsmade defeated R. W. Gifford, 6—0, 7—5; F. E. Ferris defeated A. R. Dunham, 6—4, 6—1; M. P. Ackerland defeated L. Platt, 6—4, 6—2; E. S. Moore defeated Cyril Ballin, 8—6, 6—2.

Class C, Men's Singles.—Second Round—H. B. Farrington defeated Lewis H. Rogers, 6—4, 6—0; G. R. Kenyon defeated P. Hildreth, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2.

Fourth Round—H. P. Guyler defeated S. P. Weaver, 6—4, 6—2.

HAGEN WINS AT GOLF.

American Open Champion Captures the Exposition Championship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Walter Hagen of the Rochester (N. Y.) Country Club, open golf champion of America, was the winner of the Panama-Pacific Exposition open championship on the links of the San Francisco Golf and Country Club today. He received a cash prize of $1,000.

The contest was over 72 holes at medal play, 36 being played yesterday and 36 today. Hagen's total score was 286. He broke all records for the course yesterday with 140, and continued his good golf today with 146.

John Black, professional, of the Claremont Country Club of Oakland, Cal., had the second best score, 294, eight strokes behind the champion.

Charles (Chick) Evans of Chicago, Western amateur champion, and Harry Davis, amateur, of San Francisco, tied for third place for the 72 holes with 297. They agreed to play off over nine holes, and Evans won. He completed the extra nine-hole round in 37 to Davis's 39.

Jim Barnes of the White Marsh Valley Country Club of Philadelphia, Western open champion, took third money among the professionals with 301.

Johns Does 18 Holes in 67.

Charles Johns, one of the visiting English professional golfers, celebrated his departure from the Ashford Manor Club to take up an appointment with the Purley Downs Club, Surrey, in no uncertain style by playing a wonderful round of golf of 67 in a recent game with J. R. Buckland. Score:

Out ....4 4 4 4 3 4 5 3 3—34
Home ....4 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4—33—67

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This resulted in the adoption of a new type of shoe, designed by General Scott and his associates to allow the foot to work exactly as nature intended. It has thoroughly proved itself for seven years now.

In looking for the very best sort of shoe for boys we picked this West Point shoe.

We found that no shoe like it was on sale—but we have it now.

Our "Westpointer" is not merely a copy of the Academy shoe, but is actually made on the *same* last.

It is a correct shoe, not a corrective shoe, for the boy who wears "The Westpointer" should never have any foot trouble—and it is stated that one-third of the children in New York public schools have fallen arches, caused by incorrect footwear. "The Westpointer" is not only built in the right shape, but its special construction strengthens the arch muscles by allowing them perfect exercise.

We sent General Scott a pair of "Westpointers" to look over and criticise. He concluded his complimentary letter about them with the remark:

"I rejoice that you are taking this step in the education of the public to the proper care of the feet."

Within the last few weeks we also showed "The Westpointer" to a prominent orthopedic physician in New York, who said:

"You people have something better than you know."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915.

DR. ELIOT'S OUTLINE OF THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Dr. ELIOT plans the foundations of permanent peace. Deeply concerned with the consideration of measures that may most speedily end the present great war, by a natural and benign projection of his thought he broadens his plan through the inclusion of safeguards against the recurrence of war. In the letter we publish today, written in response to a request from Mr. S. O. LEVINSON of Chicago that he "suggest the basis "for an immediate armistice and an "enduring peace," Dr. ELIOT renews the proposal publicly made by him some years ago that there be established a supreme court of the nations, with an international army and navy to enforce its decrees. This suggestion has now come to general acceptance among men who believe in the permanency of peace no longer as an ideal, but as a blessing within reach of practical realization, the highest blessing that could be conferred upon the peoples of the earth. Dr. ELIOT says in his letter:

> It should, further, be generally understood, before any suspension of hostilities is attempted, that the main object of the international conference or council called to settle the terms of peace will be to devise such a reorganization of Europe that national armaments can be safely reduced and a permanent peace secured through the establishment of a supreme international tribunal, the maintenance of an international military and naval force, and the stable development of international law.

It is possible, it is to be hoped for, it should be striven for. The minor and the major morals of nations are not quite the same as those of individuals. Governments, as the custodians of the interests of subjects or citizens, may and do adopt policies or follow courses that in the case of an individual would be considered selfish and meanspirited. But as a mass meeting traditionally rises to a level of morality somewhat higher than that of its individual units, so from nations acting collectively we may expect a nobility of behavior not to be looked for with any degree of confidence when each determines for itself what it is to do. There must be sacrifices and renunciations—that is fundamental. But the social compact we call the State rests upon the agreement of each citizen to surrender something for the general good, not for the general good alone, but distinctly for individual benefit. Aspirations to world dominion go by the board, of course. They are not to be tolerated even without a supreme tribunal. Whatever sacrifices were called for, every reasonable man can see that compensation would be made a hundred fold by the resulting gain.

Dr. ELIOT suggests, as Dr. DERNBURG has done, that there must be "general acceptance of the proposal "that the freedom of the seas and of "the canals or channels connecting "great seas be placed under inter-"national guarantees." By more than one Power we could name that concession would be contested, and would be made grudgingly, if at all. The international lawyers would all oppose it and proclaim scores of reasons why the immemorial traditions of blockade, of contraband, of search and seizure and the destruction of private property at sea should be sacredly maintained. The chapters on conditions of war at sea make up a great part of all treatises on international law. It is natural, therefore, that the lawyers should resist a change so momentous. It will be pointed out that no great maritime nation could afford to assent to a principle which would so curtail its efficiency in war. It seems to be necessary to remark that the very subject of the discussion is the avoidance of war. If we are to go on fighting, if we are carefully to take thought about the means of success in future wars, then we may as well stop talking about a supreme international tribunal. But it is a postulate in the discussion that war is to be done away with, or made as nearly impossible as human ingenuity can make it. Freedom of the seas would seem to be, therefore, logical and necessarily included in the plan.

The open door, the freedom of trade opportunities, must likewise be included. As the discussion proceeds it will doubtless be enlivened by a wrangle between protectionists and free traders. Universal permanent peace would tend to bring about universal free trade. For one reason, because nations would no longer need to levy customs taxes, since expenditure for armament would be so very largely diminished. Representative TAWNEY a few years ago showed that 71 per cent. of the annual expenditure of the United States Government was on account of wars past, present, or to come. The venerable tariff for revenue argument would disappear and protection would have to justify itself as protection. It would no longer be incidental. And if it be true that following the war there is to be a general rise in wages in Europe the pauper labor argument would also disappear and protection would be hard beset to make out its case.

These considerations are pertinent to the noble aims within the wider scope of Dr. ELIOT's proposals, they are foreign to the immediate purpose of his suggestions. He has attempted, he says, "to outline the fundamental "conditions under which preliminary "negotiations for peace might reasonably be opened." They are the conditions of common international morality, of self-denying ordinances curbing the power of the mighty, of respect of the rights of the weak, of good neighborhood usage such as prevails in civilized and enlightened communities. There is necessary provision for the righting of wrongs already done. Belgium must have "adequate compensation for her losses." The principle must be recognized "that no "European population shall be held to "an unnatural allegiance contrary to "their wishes." Although stated in general terms, every one will see the application to Alsace and Lorraine. Further, "the national aspirations of "the peoples of Eastern and South-"eastern Europe shall be satisfied in "some reasonable measure." That points to Bosnia and Herzegovina, to some possible Balkan federation, if the pugnacious Balkan States can persuade themselves that such an arrangement would be beneficial. Colonies near or remote are not to be seized by force of arms, but enlargements of territory are to be recognized as worth having only when brought about "by consent and with good will." Dr. ELIOT has attempted only to formulate general principles, the applications in detail must necessarily be made by the peace conference itself and later by the supreme international tribunal he has in view. His conception of what is just, of what is eternally just and right, has been his guide, and in his broad and philosophic vision he foresees the time when the nations collectively will accept justice as the controlling motive of their policies, just as human society in civilized States, according to its enlightenment, makes justice the spirit of its laws.

There is not a thought or suggestion in Dr. ELIOT's letter that the warring nations, each and all, may not at this moment accept and act upon with wisdom and with honor. His conditions of beginning the discussion of peace are fair to all. If once formally proposed, no one of the belligerent nations could reject them without reproach. They would be formally proposed, they would come officially to the notice of Governments, and what is hardly less important, generally to the notice of peoples, if one of the belligerents would let it be known that it was prepared to consider them. In the beginning of peace parleys everything depends upon the state of mind. In all the nations now at war the state of the public mind must be that of repugnance to the unnamable horrors of slaughter. The state of ruling minds may be different. If the butchery is to continue, we shall know that it is because this or that nation is not ready to acknowledge defeat or because other nations are determined upon further victories and the infliction of exemplary and deterrent punishment. The cost will be terrible, the suffering beyond all measure. The path to peace lies open in the sight of all these nations, peace with honor, with the hope of permanence. It is time. There are no right purposes to be accomplished by the further prosecution of the war that may not be achieved in the deliberations of a dozen men seated at a council table. In the terms of peace enforced by conquest there would almost certainly lie the germs of future wars. In a conference following upon an armistice promptly declared, present peace could be secured upon conditions that would be the guarantees of future and permanent peace. For the happiness of mankind, for the prosperity of nations, the difference is inconceivably great. Every consideration save those which spring from the passions of war, from the lust of blood and ravaging, pleads eloquently in support of Dr. ELIOT's appeal. Let any of the embattled Powers intimate a readiness to discuss these conditions of peace, or any conditions of peace, and it will have the full sympathy and aid of the American people and of the American Government in the endeavor to end the slaughter and to take an appeal from the field of arms to the conference chamber.

A CARRANZA BOOMERANG.

The denial by Mr. JOSÉ YVES LIMANTOUR that he wrote the letter to Mr. DE LA BARRA, published the other day, is conclusive. The letter is bogus, as the agents of VILLA have said it was, and so, of course, is the one addressed to FELIPE ANGELES and signed with the name of ex-President PORFIRIO DIAZ. The authenticity of the letters was not very seriously questioned, in spite of the mystery of their sudden apparition, as it was not conceivable that the American agents of CARRANZA would be guilty of a trick so contemptible as the use of bogus letters to create sympathy with their cause. For the purpose of the Carranza bureau in giving out the letters for publication was to put their opposers in a bad light in the view of the world. The purpose was not achieved. If the letters had been authentic they would not have proved the existence of a conspiracy between General ANGELES and the exiled cientificos. The forged letters were skillfully composed, and whether they are the fabrications of a consul of the Carranza faction in the United States or another, they certainly did not tend to discredit the alleged writers. It seemed perfectly natural that the aged PORFIRIO should be anxious for the restoration of peace in Mexico and should believe that his own way of pacifying the country would still be effective. Neither he nor Mr. LIMANTOUR would be at pains to deny the authorship of such letters if they had really written them.

The revelation of the forgery, however, places the Carranza bureau in an unenviable position. Their boomerang has returned swiftly and struck them a heavy, if not a deadly, blow. CARRANZA's petty intolerance had already deprived him of American sympathy, and his agents' practice of distributing bogus letters will further injure his cause.

WAR AS A PLAGUE.

The young sculptors who are showing their conceptions of "War" in the competition arranged by the Society of Friends of Young Artists dwell on the physical results of such an experience as Europe is going through. Gaunt mothers with gaunt children in their arms, the horrors of the corpse-strewn battlefields, soldiers binding up the wounds of their comrades, woman crucified, all the depressing and none of the inspiring aspects of war are seen in the exhibition rooms, which bear a curious resemblance to the crowded alleys of Père Lachaise without the tin wreaths. Two or three of the competitors present the spirit of battles in the guise of a cave man. Several have been pitiful toward the innocent beasts slaughtered on the field. Once or twice a skeleton is shown in the pose of a winged Victory. Again his Satanic Majesty bundles up the débris of the battle grounds and carries off the dead world on his back.

As art the exhibition is weak, but it shows clearly enough the turning of public opinion toward a pessimistic view of war. It is no longer an affair for trumpet-blowing angels and "Triumphs" with Victory on her chariot crowning heroes. When CONSTANTIN MEUNIER undertook to symbolize labor he betrayed in a similar way the modern feeling toward labor as a curse. Twisted muscles and bent shoulders showed bodies oppressed by tasks too heavy for them. There were no strong men rejoicing to run their race in the recent exhibition of his works. Perhaps it is a good thing that we no longer idealize killing and physical hardship, but it would be interesting to know what subject would inspire the modern artist to cheerful statement. It would be interesting, for example, to see what these young people think of when the subjects of peace and industry are suggested to their minds.

DEFERRED COMPETITION.

The difficulty of arriving at correct deductions as to the effects of the war upon the future of international trade is that the war itself has a future. The economic premises are subject to change. If peace were at hand then it would be possible to say with approximate certitude what consequences were inevitable; but as both the time and the terms of peace are uncertain, all predictions must be conditional, or, as the Wall Street phrase is, "good until canceled."

One of the first and largest assumptions was that the industrial and financial prostration of Europe opened to this country world opportunities of a most unusual character. American merchants and manufacturers had only to find Europe's customers, appropriate their business, and gain an advantage in the competition for trade which would survive peace, for, afterward, of course, Europe would be handicapped by the necessity of rehabilitating herself. These notions now are undergoing some modification. At the Southern Commercial Congress last week WILLARD D. STRAIGHT of J. P. MORGAN & Co. said it was foolish for us to talk of capturing British and German trade because Europe was at war and because the Monroe Doctrine was supposed to give us a kind of hypnotic prerogative in the profits of South American commerce. Upon the restoration of peace Europe, commercially and industrially better organized than before, he said, would aggressively undertake to recoup itself for the losses incurred in the war by extending her foreign trade.

The possibility of Europe emerging from the war with the means formidably to reorganize her industry and commerce has been almost wholly obscured by discussion of the amount of capital destroyed. It is not inconceivable. Necessity is a potent force. The productivity of capital is no fixed relation. Incentive is an important factor. The most dangerous competitor of all is the trader who is obliged to trade. He will do business on very hard terms. It is not at all improbable that the competition of Europe for world trade after the war will be more aggressive than before, and that capital in the hands of the European manufacturer and trader will be worked harder than in the past. So Mr. STRAIGHT thinks. It is something to keep in mind.

There is corroboration of an interesting nature in the reports from American Consular Agents in Europe to the Department of Commerce on post-bellum trade prospects. They agree that after the war Germany especially will be a very active competitor in the markets of the Orient, Southern Europe, and South America. "Not a single smokestack has been thrown down," one agent writes from Germany, "and when peace is de-"clared her [Germany's] tremendous "resources will be ready to enter on an "era of gigantic industrial energy." That is provided, of course, no smokestacks are thrown down, and that Germany is not hopelessly crushed by the Allies. The actual conditions that will exist upon the restoration of peace cannot now be foreseen. Germany's competition may be more or less formidable, accordingly as she is more or less damaged by what is yet to happen in war; but in any event Europe's rivalry in the markets of the world will not cease, and it may very well be rather intensified than diminished in consequence of the war, obvious assumptions to the contrary notwithstanding.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Americans Will Not Be Grateful.

As a result of action taken at Gibraltar by the representative there of the British censorship, Americans will not be exposed to the influences that would have been brought to bear on them had eight cases full of German and Austrian "propaganda literature," destined for this country and loaded on an Italian steamer bearing the noble name of Dante Alighieri, been distributed here and read.

It won't be because the Captain of that vessel, after the presence of the cases thus laden had been revealed by his manifest, escaped the long, hard job of digging them out for confiscation from deep in his freight-hold by promising that he would bring them back unopened on his return voyage.

Thus the censors extend to us the kindly protection which they accord to their own fellow subjects. As their intentions are good, one must not criticise their judgment too harshly, and to refrain from that is the easier, as we are already pretty well supplied with Teutonic arguments and statements. But while in no really desperate need for more of either, we do have, if not exactly a yearn, at least a willingness, to hear whatever our German friends have to say in defense or explanation of their "case," and we have no desire at all to have "the other side" kept from us by people in Gibraltar or anywhere else. Indeed, if precautionary measures of that sort didn't seem to us rather amusing, because of their futility, they might try our patience enough to excite something very much like resentment against our self-appointed guardians.

Scolding of the British censors, however, can safely be left to the Britons themselves and their newspapers. Both are giving a good deal of attention to that task and are performing it with an effectiveness which shows that while England's supply of shrapnel may run a little low at times, its stock of obloquious epithet remains abundant in spite of large demand and heavy consumption.

If the censors were a little wiser—or perhaps, one should say, if they were a little wise—they would know that if anything could make us suspect the Germans of having devised some efficient "propaganda" at last, it would be the foiling by their enemies of their efforts to get the same to our eyes and ears.

Pugnacious Seekers for Peace.

As a reporter Miss JANE ADDAMS would hardly meet the requirements of modern journalism. Those are, not only to tell the truth—of course Miss ADDAMS wouldn't and couldn't do anything else—but also to tell the whole of it, at least to the extent of giving to newspaper readers the basis for an accurate judgment of whatever happening is under consideration.

It is in this respect that the eminent lady's reporting falls below the modern standard. If left without other sources of information than her dispatches, one would inevitably conclude that the proceedings of the Peace Conference at The Hague were marked by perfect harmony, and that all the delegates were of a single mind as regards war in general and war in particular. As The Associated Press reports reveal, however, that is by no means the case. Concerning war, as war, they are well enough agreed—as is everybody else, for that matter—but when it comes to debate on the existing situation, the racial sympathies of the various delegations come bubbling briskly to the surface, and on contact with the air explode with bangs quite loud enough to give a dove of peace the shivers.

One of the few British delegates who had managed to get across the Channel did not hesitate to tell the other members of the congress that in demanding an immediate ending of the present conflict they were far from speaking for all women. And even in the congress itself a resolution favoring peace could not be passed until the words "with justice" had been added to it—a truly amusing addition, in the circumstances, for with it the resolution became one that might have come from the War Office of England, France, Russia, or even Germany. Every militarist in Europe claims to have a fervent affection for peace and to be fighting for nothing else.

In short, the women assembled at The Hague reveal—unintentionally, but not surprisingly—that, instead of being a group apart, they are human beings much like the rest of us, with the element of pugnacity well developed and as little disposed to pay any price for peace as men are. If they weren't, what a sorry world this would be!

Revealing Canal Dissensions.

General GOETHALS, in disclosing that there have been serious differences of opinion between himself and General GOETHALS in the conduct of Panama affairs, only spread nation-wide a secret that already had considerable extension. No work of such magnitude as the building of the canal was ever carried through without the development among those engaged in it of dissensions and jealousies, but this particular undertaking has been as rarely free from them as could be expected with humanity as it is.

That there should be friction between the constructive and the sanitary departments was inevitable. Each inevitably interfered with the immediate attainment of the other's end, and each expected and demanded of the other concessions and sacrifices of speed and convenience which that other deemed excessive. The one officer thought first of making the Isthmus a safe place to live in. That was his business and his duty, and the measure of his success has astonished the world and glorified his country. The engineer's first thought was to get ships moving from ocean to ocean, and he, too, astonished the world and glorified his country. But the two ends, though so closely related, were different, and—well, General GOETHALS had the more power, and it is the sanitarian who complains.

He did much, but he could have done more had his advice been fully followed. No doubt. The grievance, however, is not as large as he sees it—is no larger than would have been the alternative grievance resulting from a transposition of the supreme power.

THE FACT OF BOSSISM.

It Is an Organic Part of the Political Structure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding making bosses constitutional: Actual governing influences, or determining factors in any form of government, be they constitutional or not, are facts in that particular form of government, and are not to be disregarded as such facts. The boss phase of our form of government is proved beyond cavil to be almost as vital a function as our Legislatures themselves. Witness the part this element in our political life has played in the career of our most widely advertised ex-President—more recently a defendant.

All the elements composing the body politic—that is, the inertia of the mass of the population, its general stupidity and lack of attention to public affairs, the danger to property rights from popular onslaughts, the incessant change of individuals in office—all these factors do make necessary some constant, unchanging institution, to stand for one purpose amid such confusion. The static phases of our body social, the extremes of wealth and poverty, call for a static phase of government to which to appeal. This has been naturally evolved in the boss. He is not casual, nor passing, nor wholly bad and useless. His cause and effect are merely unstudied, and his existence scoffed at by the mass.

This is not an argument for bosses, but a plea that thought, instead of wild talk, be applied to this element of our political life.

G. ARMOUR P. BURNS.
New York, April 29, 1915.

Cotton Kits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kits of cotton-made articles are a God-send to the suffering soldiers in Europe, a help to the cotton growers and others affected, a decided aid to relief workers in Europe, such as the Red Cross, &c., and also a boost for the "Made in U. S. A." movement.

A kit made up of the following inexpensive cotton goods would be most acceptable:

An outing flannel sleeping garment, a few pairs of American-made socks, a half dozen soft mercerized handkerchiefs, one or more suits of light knit underwear, a wash cloth, a pair of towels, a cake of white (cotton oil) soap, a small celluloid pocket comb, a small pocket mirror with celluloid back, and a celluloid handle toothbrush.

I earnestly hope—as a volunteer Philippine War veteran—that some of your kind readers will incur the slight trouble and expense and send at least a few of the suggested comforts, which will mean so much to the poor, broken men who are deprived of every little personal belonging.

ALBERT LEE ANDREWS.
New York, April 28, 1915.

Mail Order Diplomas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter of the Secretary of the Chautauqua Correspondence School for Nursing, I would like to call attention to the fact that a correspondence school for nursing cannot be sure that the answers sent by a pupil are written by herself, and a diploma may be given to a person who has never opened a classbook. I know of a case where a masseuse wanted some sort of correspondence school diploma, so she engaged a friend of hers, who had a smattering of technical knowledge, to be the "correspondent."

New York, April 28, 1915. L. S. H.

Phocion's Good Example.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Probably it is true, as your correspondent "C." alleges, that "Billy Sunday has called as many as 30,000 persons to hear him in a day." But his anecdote concerning Themistocles called to my mind the one told of an even greater Athenian, Phocion, who, after one of his speeches had been furiously applauded by the multitude, asked himself the question: "Can it be that I have been making a fool of myself?" H. E. D.

Plainfield, N. J., April 28, 1915.

LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES.

He watched the swirling waves sweep by
The pierhead with despairing eye,
And, flinging cap and coat aside,
Prepared to join the foaming tide.
"O Celestina Jones, for you,"
He breathed, "I bid this world adieu!"
He leaped, but an arresting hand
Of steel restored him to the land.

"I do not mean to interfere
In the sad business brings you here,"
The rescuer said, in soothing tones,
"But—what of Celestina Jones?"
"A year ago," the sad one sighed,
"The jilt became another's bride.
Since then life's lost its charm and zest,
And in yon waves I look for rest!"

The other gasps, "What fools are we!
Your Celestina married me!
I've lived in torment such a year
With her, I sought oblivion here!"
The situation's so absurd
The tragic pair to mirth are stirred.
The life they scorned seems strangely sweet—
Back to the world they turn their feet!

ERNEST DE LANCEY PIERSON.

THE ROOT OF WAR.

Our Japanese Philosopher Finds It in Artificial Privilege.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be allowed to bring home to those who hold that the road to permanent peace is either an international court or an international police force, the superiority of something else which will eradicate the causes of war?

For the protection of a house against a fire there are two methods—one by installing efficient fire-extinguishing apparatus and the other by building the house of non-inflammable material; for the protection of a home against burglary there are also two ways—one by keeping the home prepared for a possible intruder and the other, as Mr. Henry Ford suggests, by getting rid of the undesirable element from the community. In a like manner the recourse for the protection of nations against possible aggressors must be had to either arming every one of them to the teeth or the stamping out of the root of war. Both war and human sicknesses are symptoms of organic disease, for the treatment of which a wise doctor would not resort to patent medicines or alcoholic stimulants, though he does not overlook occasional merits of those soothing tonics.

What, then, is the underlying cause of war? Even a casual observer might trace it to the existence of the artificial privilege, the most glaring features of which happen today to be tariff and immigration law. Shall we not meet in the council of reason and sanity and arrive at a voluntary resolution which will forbid any nation, race, individual or combination of them from monopolizing the whole or part of the means and the resources for human sustenance, comforts, and luxuries, which God meant for them all?

There is no reason for keeping on this mad race for bread and butter when, cutting off alcoholic beverages alone, we can save a tremendous amount of foodstuffs which now go to wastage and destruction. Science, in the meantime, will find us a way out before starvation ever faces us. As long as mankind remains enslaved to the yoke of food problem, so long the siesta for the true art and the true literature.

JUNZO KISHI.
New Haven, Conn., April 28, 1915.

THE B. A. IN BUSINESS.

He Hasn't Even Learned to Spell, Adjutates a Critic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there appeared in one of the New York newspapers a statement that a Committee had come here from the State of Washington for the purpose of selecting a President for the University of that State. In your issue of last Sunday reference was made to approaching graduation exercises at one of the large colleges. These publications prompted me to write you of observations made and experiences had as an executive officer of one of the prominent local corporations.

During the past fifteen years I have employed two or three hundred young men, and almost daily receive written and personal applications from prospective college graduates and others. It is surprising to what extent nearly all of them are lacking in business fitness. Lately three letters came by the same mail from students at different colleges who are to receive diplomas shortly. None of them was properly folded or written in a legible hand; in one the word "accommodate" was spelled incorrectly, and in another "affect" was used erroneously. At one time there was in my office a youth who had been graduated from one of the foremost colleges in America, and the only subject that I heard him discuss for more than five or ten minutes at a time was his college and his experiences there.

Please do not misunderstand me; I do not mean to deprecate college education in the least. As conclusive evidence to the contrary, I have two sons now attending such institutions. But I am convinced that some measures should be adopted to afford the college students of this country opportunity to gain more business knowledge than they acquire during the course of study generally pursued at present. Supposedly, the early schooling of college attendants renders further instruction along these lines unnecessary, but such is not the case. Their letters are inferior from a business standpoint; they do not know the difference between a check and a draft; their business ideas are juvenile, and it is quite apparent that while they have been educated in some directions, their business education has been neglected.

It occurred to me that if THE NEW YORK TIMES would take sufficient interest to adjutate this subject something beneficial could be accomplished. W. DE S. T.

New York, April 25, 1915.

Unlicensed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are at present 150 eligible chauffeurs on the civil service list awaiting appointments. When an ordinary citizen seeks employment from the City of New York as a chauffeur or automobile engineman he is compelled to pass State automobile and municipal civil service examinations, including a demonstration. Having passed these examinations, he must pay for his operating privilege, that is to say, he pays for his license.

There are city officials in New York who personally operate the city cars, thus combining the chauffeur's task with their own official duty. These city officials are exempt from examination. Furthermore, they are not compelled by the law to buy a chauffeur's license. The city official who operates the city cars and who is not examined is more likely to injure persons because of his inexperience. Why are the chauffeurs thus discriminated against?

W. H. M.

New York, April 26, 1915.

Obtrusive Fire Drills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was delayed for fifteen minutes today on an Avenue B car on account of a fire drill taking place at Public School 62. The Faculty of the school, instead of requesting pedestrians to clear the walk so that pupils participating in the drill could have free access to the park, ordered the fire signal placed in the centre of the street, thereby blocking traffic completely. A. D. STRASS.

New York, April 29, 1915.

Is the Toothpick Passing?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "Use for Napkin Rings" puts the seal on the question of their past, present, and future usefulness. I had hoped for a postscript as to the future of the toothpick, both wooden and the "quill inclosed in the dainty antiseptic package." I would like to see them shelved with the Saturday night bath and spelling matches.

E. M. BISHOP.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 28, 1915.

A German Misunderstanding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed the letter from F. W. Hehmeyer, entitled "Germany is Finished." I would like to ask him whether he actually believes that Germany's losses up to date have amounted to 8,000,000 men. I think that Mr. Hehmeyer's "Finis Germaniae" is—to express myself politely—a little preliminary.

LUDWIG STERN.

New York, April 26, 1915.

"Joy Crossing."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see suggestions in favor of restraining "joy crossers;" in other words, obliging people to cross streets and avenues at crossings. How about avenues six or eight hundred feet apart? Has one to walk such a length on a street to a crossing in order to get to the other side?

ROBERT VONNOH.

New York, April 24, 1915.

DR. ELIOT'S BASIS FOR PEACE NOW.

Harvard's President Emeritus Sets Forth Seven Fundamental Proposals Upon Which the War Might Be Ended.

The letter of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, which is here published, was written in reply to a request from Mr. Salmon O. Levinson of Chicago, whose letter is also published, for some suggestions of a basis for peace negotiations in Europe. The Times has asked for and has obtained Dr. Eliot's consent to the publication of the letter over his signature.

Mr. Levinson's Letter.

The Vanderbilt Hotel,
New York, April 21, 1915.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.:

Dear Dr. Eliot: You have doubtless read the published Portland letter of Dr. Dernburg. He seems to have been profoundly impressed with several of the important suggestions contained in your article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 12.

I am inclined to the hope that the position of Germany, as reflected through him, has measurably changed; indeed, the views of all of us have had to undergo marked modification as the war has progressed and as the fever of partisanship has somewhat abated.

Where Germany evidently errs most is in her failure to appreciate the neutral world's opinion of her treatment of Belgium. She seems to think her necessity for territorial expansion sufficient justification for any course, however brutal. Undoubtedly the needs of Germany are manifest and urgent in this respect; she has approximately the same area as France and about twice the population; her tendency to rapid increase in population and her energies along all lines of industrial and intellectual activities would seem to call for some present expansion, if it can be accomplished without conquest or perpetuating evil precedents.

I am anxious to have your views, not only on this subject, but more comprehensively as to the basis upon which this destructive conflict can be halted and millions of European youth saved from destruction, so that the Angel of Peace and not the Angel of Death may hover over the suffering peoples of these distracted nations.

I beg to express to you my sense of gratitude for the many interesting letters and conferences on the subject of the war with which you have favored me during the past three months. With your knowledge of the world's history, your comprehension of the play of international forces, your sincere desire for permanent peace among the nations of the earth, and your persuasive and trenchant way of putting things, I have felt for months that you have the power and ability to suggest the basis for an immediate armistice and an enduring peace which would appeal not only to the neutral world but to the belligerent nations themselves. Sincerely yours,

S. O. LEVINSON.

Dr. Eliot's Reply.

Cambridge, Mass., April 24, 1915.

Dear Mr. Levinson: The sufferings and losses caused in nine months by the colossal war have been so enormous, and prolongation of the war is so sure to produce still greater damage and misery, that thinking people cannot help reflecting on the feasible conditions, if any, of an armistice or suspension of hostilities. Americans, happily withdrawn from the actual scenes of combat and unaffected by the storms of passion which beat on the belligerent nations in Europe, ought to be able to see more clearly than those who are in the midst of the fighting what the possible conditions of a suspension of hostilities have now become. At your request I have already attempted twice to state these conditions. I now try again with the aid of your suggestions on my previous efforts.

(1) The first condition is that every nation now at war should recognize the fact that no nation in the world can establish rule or dominion over any other civilized nation, large or small; because the majority of the civilized nations will, in the present state of public opinion and international law, inevitably resist domination by any single nation. If, therefore, the peace of Europe or the world is hereafter to be kept inviolate, it must be kept not by the overruling power of any one nation, but by international agreements entered into by a group or groups of nations which, after the experience of the past nine months, have rejected aggressive war as an available means of settling international disputes or of extending national power.

(2) The second condition for a suspension of hostilities is a general agreement that the small States in Europe shall have firmer securities for their peace and independence than they now possess, that no European population shall be held to an unnatural allegiance contrary to their wishes, and that the national aspirations of the peoples of Eastern and Southeastern Europe shall be satisfied in some reasonable measure.

(3) The war having produced an unprecedented disturbance and dislocation of industries and commerce the world over, the third condition of an armistice must be the general acceptance of the proposal that the freedom of the seas, and of the canals or channels connecting great seas, be placed under international guarantees.

(4) The fourth condition of an armistice is general acceptance of the policy of the "open door" as the best means of promoting the trade of all manufacturing peoples.

(5) The fifth condition is the abandonment of the policy of seizing either distant colonies or adjoining provinces by force and holding them against the will of their populations, and the recognition of the principle that the only enlargements of territory which are worth a nation's having in this age of the world are those which are brought about by consent and with good will, and are bound to the central or parent State by the sense of mutual service and advantage.

(6) The sixth condition must be that Belgium receive adequate compensation for the losses which the German invasion and occupation have caused, the nature, scope, and amount of that reparation to be determined by an impartial arbitrator.

(7) It should further be generally understood before any suspension of hostilities is attempted that the main object of the international conference or council called to settle terms of peace will be to devise such a reorganization of Europe that national armaments can be safely reduced, and a permanent peace be secured through the establishment of a supreme international tribunal, the maintenance of an international military and naval force, and the stable development of international law.

If the experience of the past nine months has satisfied all the combatants that the views above stated are just, and fit for general acceptance, no one of the belligerent nations will have any sound reason for prolonging the war, and the present horrible destruction might cease. The great lessons of the war seem to us detached Americans to have been already taught with overwhelming force.

I have only attempted to outline the fundamental conditions under which preliminary negotiations for peace might reasonably be opened. Many details would remain to be discussed in the ultimate international conference; and the constitution of the conference itself would be one of the first details to be considered in the preliminary conference of the belligerent Powers. It is obvious also that, under the general conditions above described, many opportunities for discussion and compromise would present themselves, but at the present stage it is unnecessary and undesirable to consider any details.

The question to which I have addressed myself is this: What are the feasible grounds on which preliminary negotiations for peace might now be opened with some prospect of a satisfactory result? If you see any way to use the above answer to that question toward the promotion of a durable peace in Europe, I beg that you will use it at your discretion, provided that it be not published over my name. I regard the statement as the result of conversations and exchanges of letters between us during the past two months, and beg to place it entirely at your disposition. Sincerely yours,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

S. O. Levinson, Esq.

THE CORPSE INTACT.

An Argument for Asphyxiation in Place of Missiles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Domestic animals, especially household pets, are useful and enjoyable adjuncts of civilization. Unfortunately it becomes necessary at times to have the family canary, cat, dog, or horse put out of the way. We commonly employ some humane method, such as asphyxiation, to accomplish this end. The practice has become so universal that we now have in every large city a reputable, professional death-dealing organization, an "Animal Rescue League" or its equivalent, which performs the unpleasant function on a commercial scale. There is a certain correlation between the probable depth of our feeling and the size and intelligence (especially the latter) of our doomed friends. It would scarcely occur to us to club or stone these creatures to death or even to shoot them, except at hopelessly close range.

Recently we have heard that one of the largest death-dealing syndicates in history, having for its object the elimination of the most domestic and intelligent of animals, has adopted asphyxiating tactics as an improvement over the older method (still employed by its rivals) by which its victims either suffered intense agonies or, in many cases, were merely desperately maimed. It seems curiously hysterical and unintelligent to read in your columns of the effects of the "horrible chlorine." Why such an unreasonable upheaval in our logical method? Aesthetically or humanely an intact corpse seems preferable to an extreme state of subdivision or even to a living human fraction, deprived of appendages and sense organs which we have come to consider essential. REYNOLD A. SPAETH,
Department of Biology, Clark College.
April 28, 1915.

THE EARLY D. W. S. BIRD.

It Got Up at 1 A. M. and Found a Turning Worm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About two weeks ago a small hole appeared in the roadway in Ninety-sixth Street between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, at the exact spot where about a year ago some minor repairs were made to a leaking water main.

Nothing was done until this morning at 1:15 o'clock, while the residents were attempting to recover from the effects of the unseasonable weather handed out yesterday by the Weather Bureau, when a wagon of the Department of Water Supply drew up, unloaded four men and a foreman and an assortment of chisels, crowbars, and sledge hammers. With these utensils the men enthusiastically attacked the pavement and immediately aroused the earnest attention of everybody on the block.

After listening to the infernal din for about a half hour I telephoned to Police Headquarters and asked that a policeman be sent to investigate. One called from the 100th Street Station, and I asked him whether anything could be done to defer until a reasonable hour the efficient work that was going on before his eyes, especially in view of the fact that the hole in the middle of the street had not increased to any appreciable extent since it was first discovered. He regretted that he could do nothing, as he could not interfere with another city department. He told me that he knew also that the hole had been in the street for at least two weeks.

The work continued merrily until 8:30 this morning, and, by that time, a hole about seven feet long and eighteen inches wide had been opened at the curbstone in front of 47.

I have been requested by some of the neighbors, especially by representatives of three of them confined to their beds by illness, to voice their appreciation of the "remarkable efficiency" suddenly displayed by the Department of Water Supply, &c., and to thank the gentlemen responsible for this "efficiency." GEORGE S. LEWY.

New York, April 28, 1915.

40,000 TULIPS BLOOM IN BRONX PARK SHOW

Botanical Garden Contains the Largest Exhibit of Its Kind Ever Held in This Country.

MORE THAN 100 VARIETIES

100 Rare Japanese Cherry Trees in Flower Add to Beauty of the Arrangement.

One of the largest exhibits of tulips ever made in this country has been arranged at the New York Botanical Garden, at 198th Street and Bronx Park. There are more than one hundred varieties, and they range from the rarest Dutch blooms to the "Sir Thomas Lipton," which was developed and grown in the gardens of the tea merchant in England and later successfully transplanted in this country. This is a tall, upstanding plant, with a vivid deep red flower, fading to yellow at the stalk. There are also a number of tulips that have been grown in this country so long that they are really American flowers, although they cannot deny their Dutch ancestry. There are more than 40,000 tulips in bloom now.

The main part of the exhibit is in the Conservatory Court. The great bed there, which is also the largest single bed of tulips in the State, is a splendid mixture of deep pink, edged with a wide border of white. The pink tulips of the "Cottage Maid" variety belie their title, for they are far from meek and humble, as it would suggest. The white border, which is four feet deep, is the "Tulipa la Reine," and shows a set white against a deep green foliage. Flanking this bed, across the narrow gravel walks, are half-moon and circular beds of "Rose Griseldin" and "Crimosn King" tulips, which are in full flower and very beautiful.

Among the most vivid of the yellow and gold tulips are the "Tulipa Chrysolora" and the "Mon Tresor," which are shown in large beds along the various walks leading to the conservatories. These are now in full flower, and from a distance look like a patch of light gold on the lawn. As soon as they have flowered and gone, their places will be taken by "Golden Crown" and other vivid yellow tulips, and in some of the beds where they have been will be the "Parrot Tulips" or the "Tulip Mark Graf von Baden," which is a medley of all colors, with red and purple predominating. These are now set out and the buds are beginning to show color.

The tulip exhibit is the third stage of the Botanical Garden. Dr. Britton has arranged so that, from the end of the snow until the first severe frost, there will always be beds of flowers in full bloom. The first stage is that of the snowdrops and the earliest Spring flowers: this is followed by the crocuses and their kin, and now the tulips and other bulbs are making their showing. Among these are the narcissi and daffodils, of which there are great numbers. The "Narcissus Incomparabilis" and the "Lucifer" daffodils are the most noticeable, and they are full blown and fresh, having come into bloom during the past week.

The wonderful purple "Wouverman" and the "Orange Beauty" tulips came into bloom Saturday and yesterday. These are classed as "late flowering," and both have rrecently been added to the Botanical Garden, the "Wouverman" having been imported from the great bulb-growing district of Holland. A tulip that stands out particularly is the "Pink Beauty," which has reached its highest development. This is found in a number of beds, and is one of the "early, late, and often" blooming kind, according to George V. Nash, the head gardener. It comes into flower among the earliest, and is one of the last to make way for its successors, the Spanish mixed iris and the pink Oriental poppies.

Dr. Nathaniel Lord Britton, founder and director of the garden, announced to his assistants, George V. Nash, the head gardener; John Finley, the foreman gardener, and "Jim" Smith, who did the planting, that this was going to be a tulip year, and with their assistance has made his prediction come true.

Apart from the tulips, the most beautiful and rare exhibit is the Japanese cherry trees, which are now in full bloom. There are more than a hundred of them, all growing in a little valley. Coming over the little rise from the north and dropping into the depression, it is like looking down at an inlet of a brilliant pink and white sea. The valley seems filled almost to the top with the fragrant blossoms. Some of these trees are ten and twelve years old, and were planted not long after the garden was laid out. The older ones are a solid mass of pink and white, the most beautiful of them being the "Ko-Fugen" or "Prunus Pseudocerasus" trees, which were planted in the valley after spending several years on Long Island. A rare species of the tree, the "Amongawa," which is shaped like a poplar, with its branches growing straight up, bears a pale pink blossom, and stands like a vivid pillar against the green sides of the valley.

A peculiarity of the Japanese cherries is that it has been found possible to graft their shoots onto American wild cherry trees. The resultant blooms are as large and beautiful as those of the original Japanese trees, and next year it is expected that several of them will be added to the grove.

Another Japanese invader in the Garden is the "Tofo Noki," or "Magnolia Obovata." This is a sturdy shrub, about six feet high, and is remarkable for the lateness of its blooms. The flowers are six and eight incres across, of a deep red hue, and are just now in full bloom. Other flowers, shrubs, and trees in the 400 acres of the Garden are coming into bloom with great rapidity. Violets are scattered all over the greensward, with here and there the yellow eyes of dandelions.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—E. Abernethy, Mrs. I. M. Adams, Miss Ruth Adams, G. A. Arnold, E. Austin Allan, S. Bain, Miss B. G. Bradley, Mrs. C. M. Bray, Mrs. M. Brewer, Mrs. E. Byrne, Miss Lucie Clere, W. J. Collins, Miss Frances Cooke, Thomas Dunne, Miss L. Fanning, John Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Panis, Wilfrid Holt, Miss M. S. Hume, Mrs. M. Hunter, Miss D. Hunter, Mrs. A. Knight, Mrs. J. A. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Paine, Victor Pallas, R. Preston, W. E. Reed, W. H. Seed, J. Stanwood, Miss G. Taylor, Mrs. F. Thomas, Mrs. Edith Walker, C. C. Williams, and Miss M. J. Storey.

PATRIA, (Marseilles.)—E. P. Armstrong, Miss S. Anderson, Miss G. S. Ashmead, Captain F. M. Barber, U. S. N., Gordon Clark, Frederic Crownshield, Mrs. Helen Crownshield, Miss Helen Cowey, Miss T. Davis, Mrs. Townsend Davis, Miss Nina Eastbrook, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kennedy, Mrs. A. M. Pettigrew, Marmaduke Richardson, Maharajah of Karpurthala, J. M. Senior, W. E. Husson, Dr. C. P. King, Mrs. G. B. Watts, and Mrs. A. S. Willis.

Miss Janet Buchanan to Wed.

Miss Janet Buchanan, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Edwin Buchanan of 109 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and Rich W. Holloman of 936 President Street will be married on the evening of Thursday, June 3, in the Church of the Saviour, at Munroe Place and Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.

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A. S. COCHRAN MAY BE BUYER

Report That He Has Purchased Large Estate at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 2.—First registers at the Newport Casino for the Summer are Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow and Captain William L. Howard, U. S. N., and Elisha Dyer and Roderick Terry, Jr. Quite a number started the tennis season here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor are returning from White Sulphur Springs this week and later come to Newport for the Summer.

Mrs. James B. Haggin has gone to Kentucky to visit her mother, later going to the Exposition in San Francisco, thence to Honolulu and Peru, to be absent about eight months.

Roderick Terry, Jr., is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, at Linden Gate.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays of New York are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Easton, who entertained a dinner company tonight.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, now at Hot Springs, will return in two weeks.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt has returned to her farm at Chester, N. H.

Mrs. Bradford Norman was a luncheon hostess today.

Important rentals consummated by real estate agents which have not been made public are reported in the Summer colony, as well as the sale to Alexander S. Cochran, the yachtsman, of a large estate bounded in part by Newport Harbor.

For the first time in years Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hutton of Baltimore will not occupy their residence, Shamrock Cliff.

The absentee list for the season, the smallest in years, includes Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hutton, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Samuel E. Huntington, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock of Washington, absent a number of seasons, will occupy their residence, Harrison House, this Summer. Their daughter, Miss Margaret Gibson Fahnestock, will be presented during the Summer.

Robert Grosvenor, son of Mrs. William Grosvenor, will be among the younger men tooling a coach in Newport this Summer.

Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow arrives from New York for the Summer this week.

An anniversary mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church tomorrow for Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, mother of Mrs. Cameron McRae Winslow.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle arrive at the Muenchinger-King from Europe this week.

Egerton L. Winthrop, who has been inspecting his cottage, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones will arrive early in June, after a cruise in the steam yacht Narada.

Captain William S. Sims and Lieut. Commander John V. Babcock of the Atlantic torpedo flotilla have rejoined the flagship Birmingham in Boston, after visiting their families.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer of New York comes to the Hone cottage June 22.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Bristow and Mr. and Mrs. James G. Wentz are having their cottages opened.

Mrs. Vanderbilt arrives at the Breakers on Wednesday.

Mechanics worked all today to prepare the cottage for Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen, expected this week.

Mrs. Harold V. McKittrick has returned to the Torpedo Station after an operation at the Newport Hospital.

Mrs. Thomas J. Emery of Cincinnati has recovered from an operation. She will shortly arrive at her residence, Mariemont.

PICNIC AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer Gives Party—Exodus Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., May 2.—An ideal Sunday kept most of the visitors here out of doors. Motor trips to distant points in the mountains were very popular, and several expeditions set out during the day from the Greenbrier.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and a party of four friends drove to the Greenbrier River and spent the day on its banks, taking luncheon at Elmhurst Farm. They came back with large bouquets of wild flowers found in the mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roos left early in the morning and spent the day with friends at the Virginia Hot Springs. A trip to Frankfort was made by Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Rossin and several friends, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clifton rode over the crest of Kanes Mountain and through the Montague estate.

A party comprising Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Guernsey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sherman of New York, C. P. Clingeman of Pittsburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. W. von Henkel of Paris, France, arrived at the Greenbrier from Hot Springs and took luncheon, spending the afternoon with friends here.

The fourth bankers special left White Sulphur Springs tonight with several New York business men, who spent the week-end with their families here. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills also left on the train in their private car, after spending nearly a month here in taking the cure. They were accompanied by Miss Anna Sands and Miss Goodhue Livingston of New York. Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert completed the list of departures from the Springs.

The registrations at the Greenbrier today include Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kow, Miss A. M. Daviton, Miss L. M. Blakelman, and O. S. Cockey of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hussey of Chicago, H. W. Jackson and F. D. Williams of Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Mancourt of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Atlins of Charlotte, N. C.

ENGAGED IN THE ORANGES.

Kitchen-Rodman Wedding June 9—Miss Lord to Wed L. H. Reed.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 2.—Society folk in the Oranges are interested in two engagements which have just been announced. Miss Elsie Rodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Rodman of Hamilton Road, South Orange, and Victor Constant Kitchen, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. W. Kitchen of East Orange, will be married on June 9 in St. Andrew's Church, South Orange. The ceremony will be performed by the rector, the Rev. F. Creswick Todd. A reception will follow the ceremony at the Rodman home.

Mrs. Samuel Lord of 205 Centre Street, Orange, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dora Marshall Lord, to Lawrence Hopkins Reed of New York, formerly of Baltimore. No date has been set for the wedding.

Kewpies Tell of Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Bessie Beasley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Douglass Beasley of 702 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, to George Otto Ruger, a son of the late G. O. Ruger and of Mrs. Ida Ruger of Park Place. At a luncheon for Miss Beasley at which her sister, Mrs. A. Terry Hall, was the hostess, the announcement was made by placing at the plate of each guest a kewpie bride and bridegroom, with Miss Beasley's card attached to the bride, and Mr. Ruger's card to the bridegroom.

MISS INGALLS BUYS FARM.

Will Raise Chickens at Hot Springs—Mrs. Heinroth Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 2.—Miss Gladys Ingalls of Washington, daughter of the late Melville E. Ingalls, is going into the farming game for her amusement. She will build a modern farmhouse and a large, up-to-date chicken plant. Her brother, M. E. Ingalls, who returned to New York tonight after an over Sunday visit, concluded the purchase for her of the McDonald estate a fifty-acre property on the road to Fassifern, running from Mr. and Mrs. George Gunston's villa to the Lanier Dunn place.

Mrs. Joseph W. Heinroth of New York, who was thrown from her horse here yesterday, will be confined to her room for several days. Her physicians say she is not seriously hurt. She was riding through Dunn's Gap with her husband when her horse threw her, and she landed on her back in a shallow brook. Unable to remount, she was placed on a mattress and a farmer brought her home in a hay wagon. Mrs. Heinroth was formerly Miss Irene Nelson, daughter of Edmond P. Nelson of St. Louis, and was married there April 21 last.

George W. Stevens, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, arrived at noon on a special train with other officials of the road nd, after spending the afternoon, left tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Swift gave a picnic party at Fassifern today, with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Ordway, Jr., who are spending their honeymoon here.

Winston P. Henry, Miss Ida Swift and Miss Helen Cudahy rode their saddle horses by the cut-off trail and had lunch on the bank of the Jackson River.

Colonel and Mrs. Stephen Slocum of Washington entertained at a luncheon on the verandah of the farmhouse for Arthur H. Herbert of London, who is visiting them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jackson of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Walker Bowman of Louisville, whose son, Walker Bowman, Jr., ran down from Princeton for over Sunday, also lunched there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kluge gave a waffle party, attended by Mrs. Henry Albert, the Misses Norma and Dorothy Albert and Beatdice Kluge.

William P. Potter of Philadelphia entertained a large crowd at a dinner and dance at the Mile End Tea Rooms tonight.

Today's arrivals included Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bruce, Mrs. Louise Lawrence Cobb, G. L. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kelly, New York; Melville Wilson, Baltimore; James Buckeleu, G. R. Sinnickson, Mrs. John F. Lewis, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Bell Moran of Detroit.

YACHTS RACE AT TUXEDO.

Grenville Kane Wins First of Season—Many Cottages Opened.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 2.—The attractions of Spring life in the country brought many to Tuxedo today. May 1 is generally the date set for the colonists to open their cottages, and, as the weather was ideal, there was a rush of arrivals.

The committees on outdoor sports has arranged an elaborate program for the coming season, which will include the invitation lawn tennis matches on May 20 and the golf tournament beginning May 28 and continuing to May 31. The Tuxedo Horse Show is scheduled for June 4 and 5, and the Tuxedo ake Yacht Club will hold a series of races throughout the season.

The first of the yacht races was held today. hTere were seven starters, including William B. Dinsmore, F. O. Spedden, J. F. Tams, Grenville Kane, Frederick Foster, Pierre Barbey, and Gordon Fellows. The race was won by Mr. Kane, with Mr. Foster second.

Among the arrivals at their cottages were Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Hare, the Rev. and Mrs. George William Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, and Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes.

Congressman and Mrs. R. P. Hobson will arrive from Washington at the Hull cottage this week and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman will open their Tuxedo villa.

Among those who spent Sunday at the club were Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. William Gillman Low, Jr., and family, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell, Philip L. Saltonstall, E. M. Drayton, R. B. Rives, Clermont L. Barnwell, Dennie M. Hare, Jonathan Ingersoll, Julian M. Wright, William Hare, Stoddard Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Lyman, Hoffman Nickerson, and Miss Stockpole.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKin entertained a large party at their cottage today for dinner, and Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin gave a luncheon at the club.

The Misses Alexander spent Sunday at their Tuxedo villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Burrill will spend the Summer at the Steinman cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Beard will occupy the Garland House, and Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany Richardson have leased the large Elliott villa.

Mrs. John Murray Mitchell will occupy her Tuxedo villa this season, and Mrs. Charles Coster will open her Tuxedo house soon.

Miss Treadway's Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. Treadway, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman H. Treadway of Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and Charles Wadsworth Howard of Brooklyn will take place on Tuesday, June 1, at the home of the bride. There are to be eight bridesmaids, a matron of honor, a little flower girl, the daughter of Mrs. Alfred Ludlow Ferguson of Greenwich, Conn., and a niece of Mr. Howard, and eight ushers.

Brown-Pitkin Wedding Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Helen Pitkin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Pitkin of 116 Marlborough Street, Boston, and Richmond Lennox Brown, a son of Mrs. Hersey Brown of Brooklyn, will take place at the bride's Boston home on Saturday, May 8. Philip Rogers Mallory is to be the best man, and there will be no other attendants, as none but the families are to be present.

Dinner for Admiral da Graca.

Admiral J. Cordiero da Graca of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, who arrived Saturday, April 24, on the Acre, was the guest last night at a dinner and reception given in his honor by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ormerod at the Wadsworth Arms, Washington Heights. He will leave New York on Wednesday for Louisville, Ky., but is to return to New York, and will remain for some time in this country.

Dr. James L. Terry.

Dr. James L. Terry, for many years a physician in this city, died on Sunday at his home, Matson Hill, Lyme, Conn. He was a son of the late Rev. James Pease Terry, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1868. Dr. Terry began his practice in this city, later removing to Meriden, Conn., and Philadelphia. Several years ago he returned to his home, and had lived there ever since. He was unmarried and is survived by two brothers, one of whom is Charles A. Terry of this city, Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

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JOHN LEE DEAD.

Vice President of International Marine Helped Open White Star Offices Here.

John Lee, former New York Manager of the White Star Line, and Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, and one of the best-known ocean steamship men in this country, died early yesterday morning at his home, 194 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in his 65th year. Until he retired, in September, 1910, he was a familiar figure in shipping circles and was known to many thousands of ocean travelers.

Mr. Lee was an Englishman, born in Derbyshire, and educated at the Chesterfield Grammar School, later finishing at the Collegiate Institute in Sheffield, in 1867. In that year he was apprenticed to the firm of G. H. Fletcher & Co. of Liverpool for a term of five years, receiving a salary of $100 a year. Mr. Fletcher, the senior partner, did not take an active interest in the firm at that time, except to manage his own ships, but it was he who with Thomas H. Ismay founded the White Star Line. Thus Mr. Lee became conversant with the business of that line, and when his term of apprenticeship was finished he was chosen from a number of others in the office for the post of junior inward freight clerk for the White Star business in this city. He came to this country on the old Republic, and her passenger list, which is still preserved, shows that there were only twenty-six first-class passengers besides himself.

Mr. Lee served a year under Joseph Hyde Sparks, who came here to open the agency, and then was appointed chief of the outward-bound freight department and representative of the White Star on the Produce Exchange. On the Exchange he made a reputation for honesty, independence of thought, and broad-mindedness, and often when disputes arose among members regarding the interpretation of charter parties or freight engagements, the disputants would settle the matter by saying, "Let us leave it to Lee," and Mr. Lee would decide the question.

He continued in charge of the outward-bound freight department until 1898, when he became one of a committee of three that took charge of the affairs of the line in this country, which position he held until the end of the following year, when he was appointed General Agent of the White Star for the United States and Canada. Despite the many changes in the management of the various lines forming the International Mercantile Marine, Mr. Lee remained as Manager of the White Star here until he retired. Besides being a former Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, he was also a former member of the Freight and Passenger Committee.

Mr. Lee was unmarried. He is survived by a brother and two sisters in England.

F. M. DAVIES, BANKER, DIES.

Was Treasurer of National Horse Show and Member of Many Clubs.

Frederick Martin Davies, banker and broker and a prominent horseman and clubman of this city, died yesterday at his home, 20 East Eighty-second Street. He was a son of Julien T. and Alice Martin Davies, and was born in this city in 1877. Mr. Davies was graduated from Yale University with the degree of B. A. in 1899, and immediately entered the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, where he remained for two years. He then enterted the banking house of Kountze Brothers, and in 1903 went into business on his own account as a member of the firm of Alexander, Thomas & Davies. At the time of his death, he was a member of the firm of Davies, Thomas & Co., of 140 Broadway.

He was Treasurer of the National Horse Show Association of America and a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Knickerbocker, New York Yacht, Piping Rock, University, Colony, Down Town, and The Brook Clubs.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Emile O'Neill, whom he married in Pittsburgh in 1901, and a son and a daughter.

PROF. J. J. HARDY DEAD.

Was Teacher of Mathematics at Lafayette for Forty-five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., May 2.—Joseph Johnston Hardy, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Lafayette College, died at his home this morning. He was born in New Castle, England, in 1844, and came to this country in 1846.

He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1870 and immediately became a member of the teaching staff. He rapidly rose in the various graduations of the teaching department of the college until he became full professor under the George Hollenbach Professorship of Mathematics. He is survived by three children, James Graham Hardy, now professor of mathematics at Williams College; Mrs. James H. Boal of Slatington, Penn., and Miss Helen Elizabeth Hardy.

Dr. Rice, Grant's Physician, Dead.

Dr. William B. Rice died yesterday in his eighty-ninth year at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward King, of Buffalo. He was born in Port Byron, New York; taught school for a while, studied medicine, and was for many years a practicing physician in Niagara County. When Niagara Falls was the resort of many prominent families Dr. Rice had among his patients many noted men, including General Grant and Admiral Farragut. Until his death Admiral Farragut remained in correspondence with Dr. Rice. Dr. Rice became widely known for his heroic work during the epidemic of cholera. He is survived by three daughters, two sons, several grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

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IRISH LORD JUSTICE DEAD.

Rt. Hon. John Francis Moriarty Was Former Attorney General.

LONDON, May 2.—The Rt. Hon. John Francis Moriarty, Lord Justice of Appeal for Ireland since 1914, died today.

He was educated at Stonyhurst and later received his B. A. from Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Moriarty was a bencher of the King's Inns and was his Majesty's First Serjeant-at-Law for Ireland in 1908. In 1913 he was appointed Solicitor General and Attorney General for Ireland, giving up these posts when he received the appointment of Lord Justice the year following.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. DE MARS, son of the late Lewis De Mars, a pioneer manufacturer of overalls, died on Saturday at his home, 56 Wolcott Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in the old Twelfth Ward, and was a member of Christ's Chapel. Two sons and four daughters survive him.

WILLIAM J. SHEA, proprietor of the Enterprise Towel Supply Company, died on Saturday at his home, 62 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fifth year. He was born in the Fifth Ward, and was a member of St. James Pro-Cathedral parish. His mother and a brother survive him.

CHRISTIAN ITSCHNER, 78 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at his home, 126 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a native of Germany, and came to this country when 13 years old. Mr. Itschner served with Company K of the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, and is survived by two sons and three daughters.

CHARLES E. SEE, an architect, of 469 East Thirty-first Street, Paterson, N. J., died suddenly on Saturday while walking on Twenty-ninth Street in that city. Dr. James M. Stuart saw him fall and went to his assistance, but he was beyond help.

Mrs. EMMA ROSINA WARREN, wife of Theodore Warren, died on Saturday at her home, 220 Railroad Avenue, Brooklyn, in her thirty-eighth year. She was born in this city but had lived all her life in Brooklyn. Besides her husband, who is employed by the Postal Telegraph Company, she is survived by a daughter.

The Rev. Dr. John Sebastian Hodges, for forty years rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Ohio, died on Saturday at his home in that city, in his eighty-sixth year. He had been rector emeritus for the past nine years, and owned one of the finest collections of church music in this country. Dr. Hodges was a delegate to many Episcopal conventions, and once criticised the late J. Pierpont Morgan in public for giving sumptuous dinners to ministers. He was a native of England, and always remained a British subject.

FRANCIS SWIGERT, who died on Friday at his home, 315 West Ninety-fourth Street, was the editor and publisher of the Mercantile and Financial Times. He was born in Buffalo in 1849, and learned the trade of printer in the office The Buffalo Courier. Laer he came to this city and joined the reportorial staff of The Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Swigert founded The Mercantile and Financial Times in 1875. His widow survives him.

PHILIP SIMON, formerly in the trimmed-hat business in this city for thirty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 21 Fort Washington Avenue. He was a native of Germany and is survived by his widow and two sons.

MORGAN ONDERDONK McMONEGAL, a dealer in chemicals, with offices at 214 Franklin Street, died on Saturday at his home, 171 West Eighty-seventh Street, in his thirty-first year. His father is Morgan D. McMonegal, President of the McMonegal Realty Company. Mr. McMonegal is survived by his widow.

HARRY T. MARTINDALE, 41 years old, Superintendent of Hahn & Co.'s Department Store in Newark, died at his home, 164 Morris Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., yesterday afternoon, from pneumonia. Mr. Martindale was born at Zion, Md., and for fifteen years was connected with the department store of Folwell Brothers, in Philadelphia. He leaves a wife, four sons, and one daughter.

HARRY D. LONG, Superintendent of the Trenton asphalt plant for the last three years, died yesterday in the Mercer Street Hospital in Trenton, N. J. He was 45 years old and lived on Rutherford Avenue. His widow survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HALLE.—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Halle on Sunday, May 2, a son.

BEEKMAN.—April 27, 455 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Beekman, a daughter.

BERKOWITZ.—April 29, 965 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Berkowitz, a daughter.

BRUNSWICK.—April 28, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Brunswick, a daughter.

GABRIEL.—April 25, 889 Rogers Place, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Gabriel, a daughter.

LEVY.—April 30, 41 East 83d St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Levy, a son.

MICHAELS.—April 27, Bensonhurst, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Michaels, a daughter.

Engaged

ADLER—BARUCH.—Reina Baruch to Louis Adler.

ADLER—LEMBERGER.—Naomi Lemberger to Oscar Adler.

BLOCK — LEINKRAM. — May Leinkram to Israel D. Block.

BOWER—WERTZBERGER.—Hattie Wertzberger to Samuel Bower.

GANZ—KURTZ.—Ruth Kurtz to Dr. Sol Ganz.

GOLDBAUM—STRUM.—Lena Strum to Irving Goldbaum.

GOLDSTEIN—GREENFIELD.—Anna Greenfield to Dr. Benjamin Goldstein.

HAGEN—HANRAHAN.—Rose Hanrahan to Henry Hagen.

HARBER—HAAS.—Maud Haas to Charles Harber.

KRAMER—GOLDBERG.—Byrde S. Goldberg to Benjamin J. Kramer.

LOEWENSTEIN—STRAUSS.—Hannah Rosenthal Strauss to Max Lowenstein.

LONDON—MYERS.—Charlotte Myers to Emanuel A. London.

LUSTIG—KOHN.—Lena Kohn to Moe Lustig.

MARCUS—HART.—Rose Hart to Jesse Marcus.

MARSH—O'BRIEN.—Mae O'Brien to Walter Marsh.

MERMELSTEIN—HEYMAN.—Leonore Heyman to Abe Mermelstein.

MIRSKI—STEINBERGER.—Anna Steinberger to Aaron J. Mirski.

NELSON—SAMUEL.—Hilda Samuel to John M. Nelson.

PODOS—FILLER.—Rose Filler to Dr. Louis R. Podos.

ROSENSTEIN—MARKOWITZ.—Jessie Markowitz to Irving Rosenstein.

SENCER—ISAACS.—Perle Isaacs to Dr. Louis A. Sencer.

STEIERMANN—LAHR.—Luise Lahr to Morris Steiermann.

WOLLY—ROSEDALE.—Adeline D. Rosedale to Max Wolly.

Married

CONFIELD—BROWN.—April 28 Lulu P. Brown to Rudolph Confield.

FLEIG—WOLF.—April 29, Polly H. Wolf to George Fleig.

HIRSCH—COHN.—April 27, Halda M. Cohn to Lawrence Hirsch.

JASKULEK — KOHNFELDER. — April 25, Jessie Kohnfelder to Byron Jaskulek.

LIVINGSTON — WILSON-BARKER. — April 27, Ellen Wilson-Barker to William S. Livingston.

PELL—STERN.—April 25, Anna Stern to Samuel H. Pell.

WEISS—GERBER.—May 2, Jennet Gerber to Charles Weiss.

Brooklyn.

NEWMAN—ENGEL.—May 1, Ruth Engel to Hurlburt Newman.

Long Island.

DRYDEN—MORRISSEY.—April 28, Long Island City, Mary Morrissey to Alexander Dryden.

Died

ALT-MULLER.—On May 1, 1915, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Clark, Anna Wilhelmine, daughter of the late Dr. George C. Alt-Muller and Charlotte Veitch Alt-Muller. Services at 232 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, May 3, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment in St. Paul's Churchyard, Glen Cove, L. I., on May 4, at 12 M.

BAKER.—At his residence, 453 East 186th St., Joseph A. A. Baker, beloved husband of Annie E. Baker. Funeral services at his late residence, Wednesday evening, May 5, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Members Morrisania Council 1,739 Royal Arcanum invited to attend. Members of the Past Regents and Regents Association invited.

BALLARD.—On Sunday, May 2, in the 82d year of her age, Anna Marten Ballard, widow of Frank Wade Ballard. Funeral Services will be held at her late residence, 61 West 83d St., Tuesday morning, May 4, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BATCHELDER. — Suddenly, on Saturday, May 1, William Van Zandt Batchelder, son of the late Mary Ellen and Edward C. Batchelder and husband of Mary A. G. Kirtland. Funeral services at his late residence, 17 Greenvale Av., Yonkers, Monday, May 3, at 4:30 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

BERENT.—Jacob, beloved husband of Rachel, suddenly, aged 59. Funeral from late residence, 780 Prospect Av., Bronx, near Longwood Av., May 4, 11 A. M.

BERLIN.—On Saturday, May 1, 1915, after a brief illness Lottie Berlin, nee Adelson, beloved wife of Jacob, and mother of Sydney and Sadie Berlin Shongood. Funeral Monday, May 3, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 256 East 68th.

Died

BERNSTEIN.—Suddenly, on May 2, Gustav Bernstein, dearly beloved father of Sam G., Julius, and Isidor, in his 83d year. Funeral Tuesday, May 4, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 237 West 121st. Members of Beer-Sheba Lodge, No. 11, I. O. B. B., and Atlas Lodge, I. O. O. F., invited.

BREUEL.—Saturday, May 1, Ruth Mildred, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Breuel, at her home, 552 9th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Tuesday.

CLARKE.—On Saturday, May 1, 1915, Anna Sharpe Clarke, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral service at the St. Mary's P. E. Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 5, at 8 P. M.

DAVIES.—At his residence, 20 East 82d St., on Sunday, May 2, at 6 A. M., Frederick Martin Davies, beloved husband of Emily O'Neil Davies and son of Julien Tappan and Alice Martin Davies. Services at Grace Church on Wednesday, May 5, at 10 A. M. Interment private at St. Luke's Fishkill. Kindly omit flowers.

FALK.—On Sunday, May 2, Milton A. Falk, son of Ansel B. and Bertha Newborg Falk, aged 31 years. Notice of funeral later.

FESSENDEN.—Suddenly on May 1, 1915, at her late residence, West Mermaid Lane, Chestnut Hill, Helen Barr, wife of Gladstone Fessenden, and daughter fo Andrew B. and Mary C. Barr. Funeral and interment Tuesday morning.

HEWLETT.—Suddenly, on May 1, 1915, Stephen R., son of the late Henry Thorne and Elizabeth R. Hewlett. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Hewlett Homestead, Roslyn, L. I., on May 4, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Port Washington leaving Penn. Station at 1:41 P. M.

HEWLETT.—Hewlett Family of America, Inc., office of the Secretary, 79 Wall St., Manhattan, N. Y. Announcement is made with much regret of the death of our Vice President, Stephen Robbins Hewlett. Members are requested to attend the funeral.

WALTER JONES HEWLETT, President.
GEORGE HEWLETT, Secretary.

HOWARD.—At Roosevelt Hospital, May 1, Mollie Schley, wife of W. H. Howard of Hagerstown, Md. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

JEWETT.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, Fannie F., wife of Harry B. Jewett. Funeral private, at her home, West Orange, N. J., Tuesday, May 4.

KENDRICK.—Entered into life, on May 2, Caroline Emma, daughter of the late Edward E. and Augusta Mary Kendrick. Services at her late residence, 135 West 123d St., Tuesday, May 4, at 11 A. M.

LEE.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, at his residence, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., John Lee. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LITTLEFIELD.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, at the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, Charles Edgar Littlefield, husband of Clara N. Littlefield, in the 64th year of his age. Interment at Rockland, Me. Maine papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on May 2, 1915, Florence Spear, wife of the late Edgar Lockwood, and daughter of the late Charles Spear. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Tuesday, May 4, at 3 P. M. Automobiles will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, 2:04 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

LOEWENSTEIN.—Jacob H., after a short illness, suddenly passed away. Funeral private. Yonkers and Cincinnati papers please copy.

McMONEGAL.—Suddenly, after an acute illness, on Saturday, May 1, 1915, Morgan Onderdonk, husband of Mary Eckerson and only son of Morgan D. and Ida Onderdonk McMonegal, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral service will be held from his late residence, 171 West 87th St., on Tuesday, May 4, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MARTINDALE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Sunday, May 2, 1915, Harry Turner, beloved husband of Ruth Wight Martindale. Funeral services from his late residence, 164 Forest Av., Plain Ridge, N. J., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PROUDFIT.—Fell asleep very peacefully at her old home in Newcastle, Delaware, April 30, 1915, Annie Couper Proudfit, wife of the late Rev. Alexander Proudfit, D. D., and daughter of Mary Couper and James Logan Smith. Funeral at Newcastle Monday, May 3, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

RICE.—On Saturday, May 1, 1915, Dr. William B. Rice, in his 89th year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Edward A. King, 42 Clarendon Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Interment May 3 at Niagara Falls.

RUHL.—On Friday, April 30, 1915, Caroline E. Ruhl, beloved wife of John Ruhl. Funeral service from her late residence, 1,247 Brook Av., Bronx, on Monday, May 3, at 8 P. M. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SCHWAB.—Elizabeth, (Birdie,) beloved wife of Emanuel Schwab, mother of Wilfred, Jacob, Ruth, and Beatrice Durlacher, (nee Schwab,) after a short illness, 42 years of age. Funeral services at her late residence, 209 West 107th St., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 4.

SCOTT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., May 2, 1915, Jane, wife of the late E. Scott, aged 65 years. Funeral services at her home, 36 Franklin Av., New Rochelle, on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Interment private. London and Stroud, England, papers please copy.

SEARING.—Suddenly, on April 30, 1915, Peter J. L. Funeral services at his late residence, 212 West 130th St., on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

SIMON.—On May 1, in his 70th year, Philip, beloved husband of Harriet, (nee Volmer,) and father of Sidney S. and Arthur A. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., on Monday, May 3, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

TERRY.—Dr. James L., May 2, suddenly of heart failure, in his 70th year, at his residence, Lyme, Conn. Funeral Tuesday.

VAN KEUREN.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., May 1, 1915, Charlotte L., widow of Peter M. Van Keuren, aged 76 years. Funeral services at her late home, 6 South Arlington Av., Tuesday afternoon, May 4, at 1 o'clock.

VOORHEES.—On Saturday, May 1, 1915, at the home of his sister, Dr. B. V. Aldridge, 32 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn, Dr. Sherman Voorhees, aged 48 years. Funeral service in Elmira, N. Y.

WHITLOCK.—On Saturday, 1st of May, 1915, at 120 East 36th St., New York, Cornelius Howard, son of the late Benjamin M. and Amelia M. Whitlock. Funeral services will be held on Monday, 3d of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

BOLLWEBBER.—Wendelin, 333 East 83d St., May 4.

BURGER.—Elizabeth, 676 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BURGER.—Philleppina, 1,143 Washington Av., Bronx, May 1, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow.

CALLAHAN.—Michael, 101 East 122d St., April 30, aged 67. Funeral today.

CASHELL.—John, 636 West 138th St., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CLASBY.—Owen, 509 West 51st St., May 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COBE.—Emma S., 252 West 122d St., May 1.

DOELL.—Katherine, 1,809 Crotona Av., Bronx, May 1, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FITZGIBBON.—Catherine, 303 West 3d St., April 30, aged 49.

FLEURY.—Teresa, 76 West 92d St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FORRESTER.—Emma, St. Vincent's Hospital, April 30.

GARVEY.—Edward, 500 3d Av., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GILMOUR.—John F., 500 West 131st St., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GREENWALD.—Sarah, 811 Cauldwell Av., May 1. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.

GRASENHAUER.—Charlotte, 1923 Daly Av., Bronx, May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HENNET.—Catherine, 987 Union Av., Bronx. May 1, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KILIAN.—Sebastian, May 1. Funeral 332 East 8th St.

McGINN.—Mary, 140 West 103d St., April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Heather V., 3,313 Olinville Av., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McNALLY.—John, 324 West 21st St., May 1.

MITCHELL.—John, 215 East 89th St., April 30.

MULHARE.—Kate, 524 1st Av., April 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRISEY.—Michael, 1,628 Amsterdam Av., April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NAYLOR.—Emma, 2 Hudson St., April 30.

O'CONNOR.—John J., 50 East 131st St., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'SULLIVAN.—Eugene, May 1, aged 40. Funeral 171 8th Av. today, 10 A. M.

POWER.—Mary, 629 Prospect Av., Bronx, April 30, aged 1.

SCHAUPP.—Ernest D., 388 East 155th St., May 1, aged 64. Funeral service today.

SCHIEDRUMPF.—August P., 467 2d Av., May 1, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—John J., 65 Morton St., May 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SMITH.—William, 437 East 58th St., April 30.

SWEENEY.—George W., 429 Park Av., April 30.

WILSON.—May, 585 Amsterdam Av., April 30.

Brooklyn.

AHRENS.—Josephine, 104 79th St., April 30. Funeral private

BROSNAN.—Ellen, 152 16th St., April 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BROWN.—Mary E., 172 Gold St., April 30, aged 48. Funeral today.

BUCHANAN.—Margaret E., 192 Garfield St., April 30, aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARRIGAN.—Catherine, 254 68th St., May 1, aged 81. Funeral today.

CASEY.—Peter A., 431 Graham Av., May 1, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

COONEY.—Catherine, 3,061 Fulton St., April 30, aged 6.

DIXON.—Joseph, 321 57th St., April 30, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Died

CURRY.—Mary, 381 5th St., April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARREL.—James, 398 Sackett St., April 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FOLEY.—Timothy J., 108 South 9th St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRIMM.—Johanna, 249 Evergreen Av., April 30, aged 59.

KELLY.—Catherine M., 120 Norwood Av., May 1, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LAWRENCE.—Mary M., 433 East 35th St., May 1. Funeral today.

McDONALD.—Emma, 522 9th St., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGAULEY.—Margaret, 1,207 St. Mark's Place, May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARONEY.—Johanna, 182 8th St., April 30, aged 75.

MOLINEUX.—Anna, 133 Fort Greene Place, May 1, aged 86.

O'CONNELL.—Mary, 119½ 2d Place, April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PAWLOWSKI.—Salomena, 699 Quincy St., May 1, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REICH.—Henry, 9 Eldert St., April 30, aged 58.

REINEKING.—Emma, 376 Euclid Av., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ROLLASON.—Thomas R., 355 Marion St, April 30, aged 2.

SCHMEELK.—Annie M., East 94th St. and Av. L, April 30, aged 75. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VAN HOESEN.—James R., 736 Evergreen Av., April 30, aged 76. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VERMILYEA.—Ella M., 1,047 Halsey St., May 1. Funeral service today.

WARREN.—Emma R., 220 Railroad Av., May 1, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Elizabeth, 541 East 26th St., April 30, aged 50.

Hoboken.

MARTIN.—John, 609 Park Av., April 30, aged 78. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—John, 817 Washington St., May 1, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

SHORT.—Josephine, 60 12th St., April 30, aged 64. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BARTH.—Christina S., Far Rockaway, April 30, aged 81.

BARTH.—Dorothy, Long Island City, April 30, aged 8 months.

BOLLER.—Sophia, Evergreen, April 30. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DENIG.—Marie M., Astoria, April 30, aged 11.

FISH.—Sarah S., Astoria, April 30. Funeral today, 3 P.M.

KAROTSKY.—Emma, Newtown, April 30, aged 22.

KENNEDY.—Mary A., Flushing, April 30, aged 34.

KOLOGRYK.—Roman, Long Island City, April 30, aged 27.

QUINN.—Agnes, Long Island City, April 30.

SHAW.—Agnes A., Germania Heights, April 30, aged 22.

SICHTE.—Jacob, Flushing, April 30.

STOFSKY.—John, Astoria, April 30, aged 29.

TOULOUZE.—Pierre, Astoria, April 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Emma C., Roslyn, April 30, aged 29.

In Memoriam.

ADELSON. — Rose, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, May 9, 2:30 P.M.

ASH.—Minnie, in memory of; died, May 3, 1904.

BRADSHAW.—Albert P., in memory of; died May 4, 1909.

BURTON.—Emma J., in memory of; died May 3, 1914.

COONAN.—Joseph W., in memory of; died May 3, 1903.

COSTELLO.—Michael, in memory of; died May 6, 1914.

DESMOND.—Edward W., mass St. Augustine's Church, Bronx, today, 9 A. M.

FOX.—Agnes E., in memory of; died May 5, 1906.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—Nathan, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 9, 1:30 P. M.

GOLDSTEIN.—Alexander, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, May 9, 3:30 P. M.

GUTFREUND.—Mina, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 9.

HECHT.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 9, 3 P. M.

HOGUE.—Clara, in memory of; died May 3, 1908.

KEENAN.—Peter A., mass, Epiphany Church, May 5, 9 A. M.

LANDAU.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, May 9, 2:30 P. M.

LEVY.—Samuel B., in memory of; died May 3, 1911.

LEWIS.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, May 9, 3 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN. — Marchioness, mass St. Jame's Pro-Cathedral, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAZOYER.—Justin, in memory of; died May 5, 1914.

MICHELMAN.—Israel, unveiling monument, Union Field Cemetery, May 9, 2:30 P. M.

NUSSBAUM.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, May 9, 2:30 P. M.

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F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

In Memoriam

O'CONNELL.—Edmund J., mass Incarnation Church, today, 7 A. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, May 9, 2:30 P. M.

TEARE—Charles J., mass St. Veronica's Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

VAN VORT.—Samuel, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 9, 3 P. M.

VOGEL.—Henry, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, May 9, 3:30 P. M.

WEISS.—Esther, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, May 9, 2 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
600 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

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THE BRITISH HOME DEFENSE.
WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN AFRICA.
THE RUSSIANS AT HOME IN PRZEMYSL.
TRAINING FUTURE GERMAN ADMIRALS.
A SIDELIGHT ON THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.
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LET NORTH SHORE Wash Dresses that retail profitably at $1.00 to $7.50 help you plan your WASH DRESS SALES

Remember the "35's"

ROYAL MF'G. CO. 35 West 35th Str. Phone Greely 3535.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

A. R. Gross Co., Inc., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Cash buyers all kinds of mdse.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions. cash.

B. R. S. CO., 32 GREENE ST. Buys Mdse. for Cash.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 Broadway.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, May 4, 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., $20,000 Fashionable Hand-Tailored, Snappy

CLOTHING

1,000 Men's Hand-Tailored Suits,

in the highest grade cloths, all snappy up-to-the-minute styles, with patch pockets, as Tartan checks, Glen Arkan plaids, pencil stripes, extra fine serges, &c.

MEN'S WORSTED TROUSERS,

Boys' and Children's Suits and Knee Pants,

Men's and Boy's spring overcoats and raincoats.

The above stock is all high-grade clothing, hand tailored of the very best materials, and up-to-the-minute styles and patterns and should interest dealers catering to fine trade.

At peremptory Auction Sale 1,000 doz. Men's Imported

STRAW HATS

Selling up to $36 per dozen wholesale, will be sold Thursday, May 6, '15, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. This stock comprises about 1,000 dozen men's Italian Straw Hats, salvaged, but mostly perfect, and all merchantable. Above should command the attention of live retailers. A. Schaap & Sons, auction department, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Franklin 42-43.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

PROGRESSIVE MDSE. SALES CO.

WM. LIVINGSTON, AUCTIONEER, Will Sell on Tuesday & Wednesday, MAY 4TH AND 5TH, 1915,

A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF

210 Persian and Oriental Rugs

Including a Princess Royal Bokhara Rug valued at $1,000, a 17th Century Karabagh Carpet valued at $1,500.

Also a Rare Chinese Rug.

GOODS ON EXHIBITION ON MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915, AT 2 P. M.

Catalogue Mailed by Request.

PROGRESSIVE MDSE. SALES CO.

456 Broadway, City.

Auctioneer's Telephone, 9467 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brooklyn Salvage Co. I. Singer, Auct'r, sells today, Monday, at 11 A. M., on premises, 243 Water Street, Near Peck Slip, New York, Entire Stock of the

ATLANTIC BAG CO.

Consisting of

250,000 Cotton & Burlap Bags

in original bales, 5,000 yards Burlap, consisting, in part, viz.: No. 1 Potato, Cocoanut, Short Heavy Coffee, Grass Mocha, 200-lb. Bran, No. 1 Country Stock, Peanut, Suchrein, Feed, Heavy Sugar and Centils, No. 1 Raisin, La Plata, Cotton Seed, Cotton Seamless, California Barley Centils, Washed Sugar 29x48 Cotton Flour, Talc Powder, Salvay Soda, 2-bushel Cocoa Bean, Fertilizer Bags, etc. Bales Burlap Barrel Covers and Strips. Above stock is 99% in perfect condition, balance slightly water damaged, and will be sold in large lots to the trade. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Auctioneer's Office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone, 4241 Williamsburg.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

AUCTION SALE OF BONDS, MORTGAGES & STOCKS, By JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, 31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY, TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1915, At 11 o'clock A. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City. FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in HOLLIS PARK GARDENS:

Plot No. 77	$2,000.00
" " 132	2,250.00
" " 139	2,700.00
" " 46	1,500.00
" " 131	2,250.00
" " 59 (subordinate to mortgage of $5,000)	1,350.00
" " 93	2,250.00
" " 94	2,250.00
" " 135	2,250.00
" " 129	2,250.00
" " 61	1,850.00
" " 75 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,450.00
" " 53	900.00
" " 52	1,850.00
" " 127	1,735.00
" " 55	1,133.34
" " 56	1,133.33
" " 57	1,133.33
" " 145	3,750.00
" " 71	2,250.00
" " 70	2,250.00
" " 95	2,250.00
" " 96 (subordinate to mortgage of $8,000)	1,750.00
" " 97 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 140	4,350.00
" " 41	1,100.00
" " 74 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 60 (interest in $1,300)	725.00

The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in BELLAIRE PARK:

Plot No. 127	$1,100.00
" " 31	500.00
" " 17	500.00

Temporary receipts for 10 shares stock International Trust Co.	$1,000.00
622 shares Brooklyn Bank @ $50 each	31,100.00
57 shares Borough Bank of Brooklyn @ $100	5,700.00
500 shares Craterdale Rod & Gun Club @ $100	50,000.00
2,999 shares Interstate Park Realty Co. @ $100	299,900.00
10 shares International Trust Co. @ $100	1,000.00
337 shares A. & M. Robbins @ $100	33,700.00
38 notes of the International Trust Co. aggregating the principal sum of	59,100.00

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN—SOUTH. CAN EARN $7,000.00 AND OVER A YEAR. Wanted by one of the best-known and most reliable silk and cotton waist manufacturers in New York. Only first-class man with long experience in South in this line will be considered. We have an established trade of over $100,000.00 a year to turn over. Give fullest particulars as to present and past employers, age, experience, volume of business done last three years, etc. Liberal drawing and expense account on a commission basis. Strictly confidential. This is a wonderful opportunity for the right man. Address Box H 258 Times Downtown.

PILE FABRIC
RESIDENT SALESMAN
WANTED!!
NOT A TOURIST,
NOT A TRAVELING MAN,
BUT—
A SALESMAN!!
COMMISSION.
GET BUSY AND LET US HEAR FROM YOU.
BOX Z 308 TIMES ANNEX.

INTERESTING SIDE LINES.

High-grade flannelette children's sleeping garments and pajamas, children's and misses' bathrobes on commission basis; experienced men calling on high-class trade communicate. Loxiton Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.

A well-established ladies' trimmed hat manufacturer would entertain a partnership proposition by a salesman that could guarantee sales from fifty thousand up a year; all communications treated strictly confidential. D B 75 Times.

Retired furrier will sell 35 white Iceland fur fox scarfs, animal shape; sacrifice the lot for $2 each. All the rage now. Private house, 226 West 82d St.

Salesman calling on out-of-town merchants selling women's ready-to-wear merchandise; unusual profitable side-line proposition; no samples; commission. L 90 Times.

Ready to close out fifty pieces of imported shantung at a reasonable price; also fifty dozen crepe de chine waists. Z 306 Times Annex.

CAN USE 200 pieces of Palm Beach cloth at a price; also ramie linen for spot cash. International Dress Co., 72 Grand St.

LARGE CLOAK house will look at Fall coats, only of the finer qualities, after 4 P. M. 129-133 West 29th St., first floor.

Wanted, for special sales, for cash, any quantity ladies', misses', and children's wearing apparel of every description; will also buy jobs. K 23 Times.

Retired furrier will sell 35 white iceland fur fox scarfs, animal shape; sacrifice the lot for $2 each; all the rage now; private house. 226 West 82d St.

1,000 ladies' and misses' Spring coats of the newest models and popular materials to be closed out cheap. Call at 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

Female designer, experienced on popular-priced serge and silk dresses. Spiegerman & Mitherson, 121 Prince St.

Experienced cloak salesmen for Palm Beach; suits and white chinchilla coats for city; commission only. W 159 Times.

A few hundred suits; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Davidson & Watts, 15 West 26th St.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

Salesmen open for medium-priced line of ladies' suits; only up-to-date manufacturers considered. W 162 Times.

BUYER for general stores desires jobs, cheap for cash, in ladies' and misses' apparel. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Tel. Spring 358.

150 nifty style cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Solomon Shapiro, 116-118 West 29th St.

Job 500 boys' Bulgarian suits, 7-16, to close out at a price. Hyman Lulitz, 85 Bleecker St.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants jobs house dresses; also basement dry goods.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' waists; must have their own samples. 39 East 20th, 1st floor.

Wanted, contractor on dresses. Gottfried Dress Co., 11 West 17th St.

JOBBER LOOKING FALL JUNIOR COATS. ALL WEEK. 30 WEST 26TH. 7TH FLOOR.

150 COATS.—Immediate delivery; much below cost. Goldstein & Cooper, 148 W. 24th.

100 assorted coats and dresses to close out cheap. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

400 colored Spring coats, from 2-6 and 5-9 years, cheap. G. Hausman, 93 Prince St.

Contractors wanted on silk waists. Call with samples, Jay Mfg. Co., 103 5th Av.

If You Come to Me to Buy

I don't have to pay a salesman to Sell you. That's why I can give you a special discount. And I have real values in

Cotton Novelty Piece Goods

—the kind that make money for you. Come and see.

Special Discount to Floor Purchasers.

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ACCOUNTS Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3353.

ADDRESSING. Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358 BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING. CIRCULAR LETTERS THAT "TURN THE TRICK." Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 393 5th Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS. FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS DEAN'S Lockstitched 1,000 Styles, 25c. up. Send for Catalog. APRONS 45 East 17th Street.

BELTS. Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING. ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 883.

CURTAINS (Novelty.) Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES. WASH DRESSES OUR SPECIALTY To Retail from $2.00 to $7.50 PHIL MARK & CO. 71 W. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 4414 New York

DYEING OF FANCY TEXTILE FABRICS JACOB FEIBEL. Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS. Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

GIRDLES Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49 East 21st St.

LEGHORN HATS White Hats. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,800, 38-40 West 32d St.

MEN'S HIGH GRADE COATS. English regular models, $10; uptown store price, $17. Andrews, 172 Fifth Ave.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS. FULL DRESS FROCK COATS PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES. 10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS. "THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfr., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES. B. Boonimo, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

WAISTS.

BLOOM & MILLMAN WALDORF B'LD'G. 2-16 WEST 33d ST. $9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS. The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

JOBS

are quickly disposed of through

"Buyers' Wants"

on the Business Page of The New York Times. Ask a "Buyers' Wants" advertiser!

45 cents an agate line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALTOONA—L. Bergman, jobs, silks, cotton, waists; 72 Madison Av.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; P. L. Beardon, silks, dress goods; 148 West 23d.
ATLANTA—Davison, Paxon, Stokes, Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; 20 E. 48th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Browning, King & Co.; J. W. Letthauer, clothing; Cooper Square.
BOSTON—Miss G. A. Maynard, muslin underwear; Breslin.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; B. E. Loveman, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; Mr. Dicker, Mr. Rosenthal, ladies', misses', junior coats; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. A. Landau, millinery; A. R. Stumer, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 184 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; Miss Ryan, cloaks; Miss D. Frank, Miss M. Moore, Miss Eagan, Miss K. Meehan, Miss N. Irvine, millinery; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss R. Steiner, knit underwear; Miss K. Leahy, laces, ladies' underwear; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mammoser, furs; 13 E. 22d; Wallicks.
CHICAGO—Carson Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss N. Kaufman, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Baach, gloves; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss Hondle, Miss Kane, millinery; 225 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, O.—Bilstein-Klopper Co.; N. Klopper, notions, novelties; Breslin.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, general mdse.; Miss E. Schumacher, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. D. Porter, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.
HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bros.; M. Segal, jobs, men's shirts; 72 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; B. D. Radin, women's Palm Beach suits, coats, skirts, taffeta coats; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; C. C. Wright, linens; 72 Leonard.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnon, millinery; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' wash, cloth suits, trousers, rompers; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 Bwy.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Browning, King & Co.; P. J. O'Connell, clothing; Cooper Square.
READING—G. M. Britton Co.; G. M. Britton, S. A. Bloch, furniture; Grand.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER — Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Holff & Bro.; S. Carr, clothing; 43 Leonard; Grand.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; S. Upright, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; A. L. Grossman, jobs suits, Winter coats, wool, house dresses, cotton petticoats; 303 5th Av.
SAVANNAH—The Fashion; Mr. Rebhan, waists, dresses, skirts; 116 West 32d, Room 1,607.
SAVANNAH — The Model; Mr. Rebhan, waists, dresses, skirts; 116 West 32d, Room 1,607.
ST. JOSEPH—Richardson D. G. Co.; J. L. Rogers, domestics; 51 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. P. Krazerse, hosiery, knit underwear; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. Super, blankets, knit underwear; A. Stedman, linings, h'dkfs.; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Ryder Co.; Mr. Reinberg, novelties, jewelry; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Bros. Cloak & Suit Co.; C. Kurlander, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
UTICA—Smith, Kinney Co.; J. B. Kinney, piece goods; Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, silk, cotton dresses, waists; 15 West 26th.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales.—Samuel Braverman, 47 Clinton St., 10:30 A. M., millinery, fixtures, &c.; Mollie Malmuth, 99 Clinton St., 12 o'clock, millinery, fixtures, &c.; Wm. Adler Theatrical Costume Co., 105 West 39th St., 10:30 A. M., theatrical costumes, &c.

I. Singer, 243 Water St.—Stock of Atlantic Bag Co., 250,000 cotton and burlap bags, 5,000 yards of burlap, &c.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—10:30 A. M., women's cloaks, suits, dresses, and petticoats. Also Wednesday and Friday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 558 West 42d St.—10:30 A. M., assignee sale of hardware.

D. Greenwald, Sheriff's Sale.—1,287 St. Nicholas Av., 10 A. M., hardware.

Burdette & Dennis, 29 Burling Slip.—1,368 steel cylinders or bottles, as containers for compressed gas.

Tuesday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 2,125 Broadway—Sheriff's Sale—Candy and fancy baskets, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—By order of manufacturers and agents, 650 pieces fine Spring worsteds, suitings, &c.; also alpacas and linings, 10 A. M.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Green St.—Men's clothing.

Jacob Weiss, 7 Lispenard St.—Dry goods, men's and women's furnishings, &c. Also Wednesday.

David W. Blow & Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks and suits.

Samuel Marx, 206 East 116th St.—Assignee Sale—Tables, chairs, buffets, dining tables, chiffoniers, china closets, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 1,384 Broadway, Brooklyn—Contents of butcher shop.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 644 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn—Contents of butcher shop.

A. R. Gross, 29 Greene St.—Cloaks and suits. Also Friday.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Domestic wool dresses and suits.

National Purchasing Company, 8 Lispenard St.—Suits, dresses, silks, Spring coats, skirts, waists, and petticoats.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Harry Marks, 35 West 25th St., 10:30 A. M., buttons; Joseph Koehler, Inc., 148 Park Row, 10:30 A. M., post cards, novelties, machinery, &c.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Schwartz Store Fixture Company, Inc., 18 Johnson Av., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M., machinery, office fixtures, paints, lumber, &c.

S. Richmond, 27 Greene St.—Women's suits, dresses, kimonos, petticoats, skirts, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Wednesday.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

Samuel Marx, 106 Bayard St.—Executor's sale, merchandise, fixtures, &c.

Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sales—1,108 1st Av., horses, wagons, &c., 11 A. M.; 12 Greenwich St., 10 A. M., contents of a saloon.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Werner Drug and Chemical Co., 243 Willis Av., Bronx, 2 P. M., contents of drug store.

Thursday.

D. Hartmann & Co., 15 Mercer St.—Trunks, bags, suit cases, valises, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Samuel Marx, at Standard Storage Warehouse, Broadway and 63d St.—Fixtures and furniture of the Attic Club.

J. H. Mayers, 552 West 58th St.—Automobiles, &c., 10:30 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, 296 Bleecker St., 2 P. M.—Millinery.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

A. Schaap & Son, 304 Broadway—Hats, Panama straws, yettos, &c., 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, 338 East 11th St.—Furniture, 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., at Corporation Yard, 97th St., in Central Park, at 10:30 A. M.—Scrap iron.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Twombly Car Corporation, 258 West 69th St.—Automobiles, auto parts, machinery, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

D. Greenwald & Co., 4,198 Broadway, Assignee Sale—Baby carriages, trunks, valises, bags, &c., 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., 124 Prince St.—Cigars and cogarettes, 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Twombly Car Corporation, Arondale, near Nutley, N. J., 10:30 A. M., automobiles, auto parts, machinery, fixtures, &c.; New Doll Co., Inc., 129 Charlton St., 2 P. M., paper, racks, molds, screens, &c.

To Exchange Rocky Mountain Bonds

The St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company announces that bondholders will be given an opportunity to exchange, bond for bond, a portion of their holdings of the 5 per cent. bonds for $3,000,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rocky Mountain Division first mortgage 4 per cent bonds. The latter were received in part consideration for the property recently sold by the Atchison. Owners of about $1,600,000 Rocky Mountain bonds have applied for the new Atchison bonds.

Knitting Mills on Full Time.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., May 2.—The Bailey Knitting Mills will resume operations full time and full force tomorrow morning, after running short time and short-handed since last August. Five hundred persons will be employed.

SEES TRADE BALANCE OF BILLION DOLLARS

Will Reach That Total for Fiscal Year, Redfield Predicts in Letter to Stone.

SAVE TOURISTS' $170,000,000

Kept at Home This Year by European War—Deplores High Ocean Rates, Answers Republican Critics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In a letter to Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, William C. Redfield, the Secretary of Commerce, says that the trade balance favorable to the United States will amount to a billion dollars, in all probability by the end of the fiscal year on June 30. The trade balance in favor of this country amounted to about $761,000,000 in the middle of April.

Secretary Redfield mentions in his letter that it is estimated that the amount of money usually spent by Americans abroad annually, but which has been kept at home this fiscal year on account of the European war, is $170,000,000. He takes a rosy view of financial and industrial conditions in the United States, pointing out that the present remarkable trade balance has been established in the face of the fact that last August the stoppage of American exports resulted in an unfavorable balance of $19,000,000.

Mr. Redfield takes occasion to poke fun at Republican editors who have been criticizing the workings of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law and comparing it unfavorably with the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. He asserts that what these editors call a deficit for April, 1914, was due to the increase in foodstuff importations arising from our own shortage and increased importations of crude materials of a kind produced here in small quantities or not at all.

The letter from Secretary Redfield to Senator Stone follows:

"My Dear Senator: I am sure you will be interested in the facts respecting our foreign trade and its reaction upon our domestic commercial and financial situation. Stated briefly, our exports for the nine months of the fiscal year ended with March 31 have reached the unparalleled total of $1,933,475,580, indicating an approximate total for the full fiscal year of $2,750,000,000. The apparent balance in our favor on merchandise transactions in this foreign trade up to the 17th of April (the date for half of April being estimated) is $761,000,000. Unless some unforeseen change in the export movement occurs, this favorable balance will reach, if not exceed, a thousand millions during the current fiscal year.

"This is of itself sufficient to make American hearts glad, but certain factors add greatly to its weight. It includes the month of August, in which the substantial stoppage of our exports for a fortnight resulted in an unfavorable balance of $19,000,000. It is coincident with the absence of an expenditure on the part of American travelers abroad, estimated at net about $170,000,000 per annum, and also with the absorption by us of large but undetermined amounts of American securities owned abroad, by reason of which the interest on the securities thus purchased is now paid to us instead of to others. Not only, therefore, is the favorable balance remarkable in itself, but it is not subject to the offsets that have hitherto been usual.

"It is, of course, a pity that we are still paying such high rates for ocean transportation that foreign carriers are thereby prospering at our cost, while we remain in the humiliating position of depending upon foreign navies to protect the movements of our own commerce, which we ought to control but do not. From the Far East, as well as from the Atlantic, comes the cry for shipping, and it is speaking conservatively to say that the business movement which shows such wonderful results would be greatly enlarged if vessels were available, under American control, to take the traffic whence and whither American commerce desired to have it go.

"Some Republican editors are funny fellows—more facile in fancy than familiar with facts. They unite marked powers of assertion with a wonderful gift of forgetfulness. The facts of today being hard for their digestion, they go back a year and talk about the balance of trade in April last, with both a singular omission to state the facts of that time and the facts which followed the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich law of evil memory. Every one knows who reads—but our friends, the editors, if they read do not say it—that what they call the deficit for April, 1914, was due to the increase in imported food arising from our own shortage at that time, and to the increase of crude materials which we do not ourselves produce or produced insufficiently for use in our manufactures. On the export side for that month the decrease was in shipments of foodstuffs, which we could not spare, and in crude materials, viz., coal and raw cotton. It was in the items of fully finished manufactures that the decrease was least.

"Not only, therefore, were the conditions of which our friends so often and so feebly write the outcome of circumstances which had nothing to do with any law, but they are treated by our friends with an amusing forgetfulness of their own past. If they look at the year following the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, which began its brief career on Aug. 6, 1909, they will find that in March, 1910, there was what they call an adverse trade balance of over $19,000,000. There was no war then to shut off our trade, but it was not until August of 1914, when the war did shut our exports off for a time, that the Payne law deficit was equaled. Not only so, but in the year which followed the passage of the Payne-Aldrich law there were five months in which there was an adverse trade balance.

"It is hard to see how our friends, the editors, therefore, escape the conclusion that, by their own arguments, the law they favor was a failure. It adds strength to this to point out that, despite the deficit on which they leaned so much in April, 1914, the trade balance for the ten months of that fiscal year, which included April, showed a favorable balance of $470,000,000, while during the ten months ended with April, 1910, most of it under the Payne-Aldrich tariff and the rest under the Dingley tariff, the favorable balance was but $168,000,000. Therefore, on the basis of the arguments used by our critics, there was under the Underwood tariff the increase of $300,000,000 favorable balance as compared with that under the Payne law.

"May I point out that the conditions this year, during which President Wilson has so ably guided our ship of State amid stormy seas, are such that the favorable balance in our foreign trade is so great that it already reaches a sum sufficient to purchase the largest of our railway systems, and that if it is continued for the balance of the fiscal year at the current rate, it would be sufficient to extinguish the entire interest-bearing debt of the National Government? It would several times pay the cost of the Panama Canal, would more than discharge the debts of all our States, or more than pay the entire net debt of the great City of New York plus that of the City of Philadelphia.

"I beg to remain, yours very truly,
"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
"Secretary."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD

for month of March—	1915.	1914.
Mileage of rd. operated	2,002	2,007
Railway operating revs.	$5,351,512	$5,328,780
Op. ex., unc. ry. r. & t.	3,773,367	4,272,649
Railway op. income	1,578,145	1,056,130
Non-operating income	204,792	202,356
Gross income	1,782,937	1,258,487
Deduct.—Int., rents., &c.	1,518,131	1,503,896
Net corporate income	264,806	245,408
Nine months to March 31—		
Mileage of road operated	2,003	2,059
Ry. operating revenues	47,759,578	50,393,538
Op. ex., unc. ry. r. & t.	35,097,489	39,446,051
Ry. operating income	12,662,084	10,947,487
Non-operating income	1,838,473	1,746,591
Gross income	14,500,558	12,694,078
Deduct.—Int., rent., &c.	13,643,865	13,564,706
Net corporate income	856,692	870,628

CLIMATE AND THE PLAGUE.

Madras Nearly Free from It on Account of the Heat.

The freedom of certain areas from diseases which have devastated neighboring regions is a peculiar phenomenon. An instance is found in certain parts of India. Although much of that country has suffered severely from the bubonic plague, the Madras Presidency has been affected to a relatively slight degree. To account for this immunity has been one of the many problems confronting the British commission on the plague in India.

Bubonic plague is caused by the disease among rats. The rat flea is the agent whereby the virus is transported from rat to man. As plague is carried from place to place in the bodies of infected fleas, any local conditions affecting the survival of these insects are of importance in determining the liability of the neighborhood to plague. Plague-free Madras may thus owe its comparative immunity in part to its warm climate. Invasion is further restricted by the fact that a low-lying, comparatively hot and dry plain separates the areas at present infected from the more humid and cooler coastal regions, especially in the north of the Presidency. The districts which have suffered most resemble each other in being the most elevated and coolest regions in the Presidency; but they also have the characteristic in common that they are in closest proximity to infected areas outside the Madras Presidency.

It is difficult to estimate the relative importance of the facilities afforded for the transport of insects from infected to uninfected localities and the climatic agencies. Probably they have unlike significance in different places. The extraordinary susceptibility of Madras rats to plague, according to The Journal of the American Medical Association, suggests that the present immunity of the province is not exceptional and that the Madras Presidency has escaped plague not altogether because of the measures which have been adopted to prevent its spread during the present pandemic, but largely owing to climatic or other peculiarities.

LIVES IN FEAR OF SPIES.

English Patron of Hotel Here Suspects All with German Name.

There is one English visitor in New York who thinks he is in continual danger from German spies. He has just arrived from the other side and if you ask him a question he is apt to look quickly to one side and then to the other and put a finger to his lips and say, "Sh!"

He is said to be a man of considerable wealth, and to have a hobby. Rumor has it that he has brought over all the accumulated indulgence in that hobby and had it placed in a safety deposit here for keeping, feeling that the collection might be in danger if the Germans get to England. Since the war began he has remained quietly at his home until the other day, when he went to Liverpool on board the steamer.

Mr. Blank was discovered yesterday at a hotel desk asking a cautious question. When addressed, he answered with reserve.

"Just rest and recuperation," he gave as the object of his trip.

"And what do you think of the war?" he was asked.

He turned and looked at the hotel clerk. Then he looked at the mail clerk, who answers to a German name. Then he drew his questioner away from the desk. Just then a heavy-set man with a long, drooping mustache passed by and Mr. Blank looked at him quickly, and dropped his eyes. Raising them, he happened to encounter the gaze of the cashier, whose features were cast in a distinctly Teutonic mold.

"Ah! a painful subject," suggested his inquisitor. "Perhaps you have lost a rel——"

"No, no," hastily interrupted the traveler. Then he put his hand to his lips. "Spies," he stage-whispered, "German spies."

"They have been dogging me," he went on. "Whever I look, I see one. I cannot turn, but what I behold a German face, or see somebody listening. Never since the war began have I failed to exercise theu tmost precautions. Usually I go out only in the daytime, and when unusual circumstances have required that I leave the shelter of my home after nightfall, I have never failed to seek the best lighted streets, and on them I usually keep in the middle of the thoroughfare."

"You will probably not have to exercise such precautions now," suggested the questioner.

Just then a page came along the corridor, calling names. "Mr. Morschauser! Mr. Tannenbaum?"

Mr. Blank started, then looked an "I-told-you-so" at his inquisitor, and excused himself. Now the room clerk is wondering whether Mr. Blank's subsequent demand to be given better quarters for the price he was paying is preliminary to his seeking a more secluded abiding place in New York.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Executor's sale, furniture, Oriental rugs, silverware, china, pictures, Tiffany bronzes, glassware, &c.; also Tuesday.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 7th Av.—One hundred van loads of furniture and other household effects.

Augustus W. Clark, 5 West 44th St.—Laces, embroideries, brocades, Japanese draperies, screens, &c., from estate of late Laura V. Rhinelander; sale continues Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 675 Carlton Av., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Tuesday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Ancient Chinese and Persian porcelain and pottery, Persian miniature paintings, books, and manuscripts; sale continues Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons at 2:30.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Modern home furnishings, including property belonging to the estates of the late Mary Elizabeth Davis and the late George E. Dewsnap, and consignments from individuals. Sale continues Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 P. M. each day.

American Art Association, Madison Square South—Collection of antique Chinese porcelains, pottery, jades, agates, and crystals; also rugs and carpets. Continues Thursday, 2:30 P. M. each day.

Thursday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Paintings by American and foreign artists consigned by J. H. Andrews, E. T. Postlewaite, Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. Ella Frankel, and others. Sale continues Friday evening, 8:15.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household furniture and effects.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Antique and modern furniture and general household effects, art objects, &c., from the estate of the late Augustus Cleveland Brown. Sale continues Thursday and Friday.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Important collection of American paintings, exhibition Tuesday. Sale continues Friday, 3 P. M. each day.

Samuel Kreiser, 30th St. and Broadway—Entire contents of Wallack's Theatre, 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St.—Household furniture.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 331 Fourth Av.—Collection of oil paintings by artists of note, the property of several collectors, 8:15 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, May 2.
SS Dunstan, at Barbados, April 30.
SS Jethow, at Montevideo, April 30.

Sailed.

SS Saxonia, from Liverpool, May 1.
SS Sergipe, from Barbados, April 30.
SS Crofton Hall, from Buenos Aires, April 30.

Passed.

SS Perugia, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, April 4; Auckland, April 6; Melbourne, April 9, and Sydney, April 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on April 28, and are due in New York today.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:57 | Sun sets..6:57 | Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:47	11:10	4:48	4:53
Governors Island	11:10	11:30	5:16	5:23
Hell Gate	1:00	1:20	6:58	7:08

Arrived—Sunday, May 2.

SS Patria, Marseilles, April 20.
SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, April 24.
SS Hudson, Bordeaux, April 20.
SS Elisbeth, Rotterdam, April 7.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, April 16.
SS Bordeaux, Bordeaux, April 17.
SS Sishun Maru, Liverpool, April 15.
SS Polandia, Manchester, April 14.
SS Altamaha, Jabos, April 25.
SS Ikbal, Newport News, April 29.
SS Constantinos XII., Fayal, April 9.
SS Mae, Cienfuegos, April 20.
SS Maroni, Bordeaux, April 17.
SS El Valle, Galveston, April 26.
SS Amaloo, San Juan, April 18.
SS Winifred, Tampico, April 15.
SS Europa, Palermo, April 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	April 14
Strathblane	London	April 16
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Richard	Rotterdam	April 17
Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Honduras	Havre	April 17
American Transport	Balboa	April 22
Korona	Demerara	April 23
El Cid	New Orleans	April 28
Coamo	San Juan	April 28
Massapequa	San Juan	April 28
Palembang	Rotterdam	April 18
Sixaola	Santiago	April 28
Tenadores	Cristobal	April 26
Yaguez	Mayaguez	April 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 1
Creole	New Orleans	April 28

DUE TOMORROW.

Espagne	Bordeaux	April 25
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 24
Transylvania	Liverpool	April 24
Carpathia	Lisbon	April 24
Orion	Copenhagen	April 17
Moncenisio	Algiers	April 17
Colorado	Galveston	April 28
El Mundo	Galveston	April 28
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Windsor Hall	Gibraltar	April 21
Oakland	Marseilles	April 18
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Highland Heather	Barry	April 17
Skanderborg	Ardrossan	April 17
Tonawanda	Liverpool	April 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Petroleine	Algiers	April 21
St. Andrew	Liverpool	April 24
Galileo	Hull	April 22
Nebraskan	London	April 21
Dunstan	Para	April 24
Advance	Balboa	April 28
Comus	New Orleans	May 1
El Sud	Galveston	April 30
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 3

DUE FRIDAY.

Saxoleine	Bordeaux	April 22
St. Fillans	Genoa	April 20
City of Memphis	Rotterdam	April 22
Ardmore	Genoa	April 18
Randwyk	Rotterdam	April 22
Morro Castle	Havana	May 4
California (motor)	Christiania	April 21
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	May 1
San Jacinto	Galveston	May 1
Brilliant	New Orleans	April 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 4

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	May 1
Michigan	London	April 27
Llama	Copenhagen	April 19
King Bleddyn	Genoa	April 19
El Occidente	Galveston	May 2
Ranvik	Rotterdam	April 24
Prins Willem V.	Haiti	May 3
Apache	Jacksonville	May 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Mundale, Gibara		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frimley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Transylvania, Liverpool		5:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Damara, San Francisco to New York, was 593 miles N. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 1st.
SS Colusa, Balboa to New York and Boston, was 271 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M. 1st.
SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 345 miles E. of Havana at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 50 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Olinda, Gibara to New York, was 877 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 44 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 204 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 265 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 88 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 1,050 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 95 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 25 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 75 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 5 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 58 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Sixaola, Porto Barrios to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Ossabaw, Mobile to New York, was 72 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 228 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 308 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 11, SS Potsdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Regina d'Italia; at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Europa, and at 10:30 A. M. May 8, SS Dante Allgheiri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .... May 3
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion .... May 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa .... May 6
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventina .... May 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura .... May 7

RADIUM'S USE IN CANCER.

Harvard Report Says It Cures in Superficial Cases Only.

The outburst of sensational discussion of radium as a cure for cancer having subsided, this method of treatment is finding its true place and value as an aid to surgery. Through constant study at the hands of many experts a new and better understanding of its action is being attained. The latest statement from an authoritative source is found in the annual report of the Havard Cancer Commission.

At the Collis P. Huntington Hospital in Boston 200 milligrams of radium are in use under all the advantages of new and ingenious methods of application devised by the hospital staff. As a result of another whole year of observation the Harvard Commission repeats its conclusion, first published in 1914, that the curative value of radium is limited to certain types of skin cancer and other localized forms of the disease. Its value as a palliative in relieving pain and discharge in inoperable cases has been fully confirmed.

It has also been found effective in leukemia, a disease marked by an enormour increase in the white blood cells, with enlargement of the spleen. Large cancerous growths were sometimes found to disappear under the influence of radium, but the spreading of the cancer to other parts of the body was not prevented in these cases, and, indeed, it appeared that patients might even succumb to the poisons released into the system as a direct result of the breaking up of the tumor under radium treatment.

Most significant of all is the statement that radium treatment has been refused at the Huntington Hospital in cases where a surgical cure seemed reasonably probable.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

N. Car.—Thunder showers Mon., except fair near the coast. Tues. showers; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Go.—Fair Mon., except thunder showers in n. w. and extreme n. Tues. fair; moderate s. winds.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle shifting winds, except moderate s. over the n. w.

Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds, on the coast.

Kan. and Ark.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in s.

Okla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Tenn.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. fair.

Ky.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. probably fair.

Ohio—Thunder showers Mon., with increasing e. winds. Tues. probably fair.

Ind.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. probably fair; fresh e. winds, shifting to w. Mon. night.

Ill.—Thunder showers Mon.; warmer in n. e.; e. to n. e. winds, becoming strong over n. Tues. fair.

Lower Mich.—Showers Mon., with n. e. winds, to moderate gales. Tues. fair.

Upper Mich.—Showers Mon., with strong n. e. winds. Tues. fair.

Wis.—Showers Mon., strong n. e. winds to moderate gales. Tues. fair.

Minn.—Showers Mon. Tues. fair; warmer; strong n. e. winds to moderate gales Mon.

Iowa—Thunder showers Mon., cooler in s. w. Tues. fair.

Mo.—Fair Mon., preceded by showers in e. Tues. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon., except showers in s. e. Tues. fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair in w., showers in e. Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.

Neb.—Fair Mon., cooler in e. Tues. fair.

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Orduna......Sat., June 12, 10 A.M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

If any proof were needed that the operations on the Stock Exchange included a large volume of speculative transactions it could be found in the fact that Westinghouse common, a stock which during all of last year contributed 39,000 shares to the trading on the Stock Exchange, was dealt in last week to the extent of over 600,000 shares, or 80 per cent. of the total amount of common stock outstanding. But the security markets were not left to speculation alone. The action of the bond market showed very clearly the presence of a large investment demand which offered very satisfactory compensation for the rather too great freedom with which another department of the security market accepted hasty estimates of the profits to accrue from war orders. Those profits may prove very great in individual cases and will no doubt be large in the aggregate, but they are based on a fickle sort of business which is not of a kind upon which to build permanent prosperity. The stockholders of the New York Central who subscribed for practically all of the $100,000,000 of 6 per cent. convertible debentures which were recently offered to them and which were formally approved last week by the Public Service Commission of New York State could not have based their response to this offering on any estimates of profits to accrue from the business which the war is now perforce throwing to this country. Neither was the generally good demand for a wide variety of bond issues the outgrowth of enthusiasm over the huge orders which have come or are forthcoming from European belligerents. Such demand has reference rather to the more fundamental things which control the business of this country, and it is confidence in respect to this which constitutes by far the most satisfactory phase of the present public attitude toward the security market.

It takes real improvement in underlying business conditions to bring about favorable change of general application in so basic an industry as the steel trade, and it was in the light of that thought that great importance was attached to the progress which last week's quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation revealed in the earnings of that company. The total for the quarter was not very satisfactory, being so small as to be second only to that of the previous low record quarter, but the monthly earnings reflected a really noteworthy upturn from the excessive depression into which the steel trade had fallen at the beginning of the year. February's earnings were more than double those of January, and March's earnings were practically double those of February. That is a rate of improvement which of course cannot be maintained, but it establishes through very concrete proof the fact of noteworthy recovery. April may possibly not hold true to the standard set in March—the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation are believed to have decreased during the month—but by comparison with conditions prevailing only a few months ago the present scale of earnings are encouraging even though they must seem unsatisfactory as compared with earlier periods of greater prosperity. There is no doubt that the reception accorded to the publication of this quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation, the most important of the earnings statements which come from the industrial world, showed very clearly the present disposition of the public to look hopefully to the future. The statement was satisfactory chiefly in that it promised better things, and that promise in the existing temper of the public was held to be much more important than results actually attained in the period covered by the report.

Estimates of the possible earnings of the Steel Corporation, however, were by no means the sole factor in maintaining the price of Steel through a succession of recoveries following large realizing sales in that stock. The thought of the financial community turns very frequently to the decision in the Steel anti-trust suit, and it is in keeping with its present attitude in many other matters that the public whose view finds reflection in current Stock Exchange operations, is expressing confidence in a decision in favor of the company. It is known that some of those who have examined the record of the suit closely from the point of view of the Steel Corporation are very hopeful that the decision will be a clean-cut opinion in favor of the corporation. In these circles the possibility of the corporation being required to dispose of its control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and of the railroads which it manages, is talked about as something which many people have suggested, but which does not necessarily represent the probabilities of the case. It is believed that a decision favorable to the Steel Corporation would have pronounced effect upon financial sentiment, and it is in this belief that many think of a possible favorable decision in the Steel suit as the most potent single factor which is likely to develop in the relatively near future. It is thought that the handing down of the decision is now a matter of weeks, and some even think that it is merely a matter of days. It is a striking indication of the broad character of the confidence which has been finding reflection on the Stock Exchange that there seem to be relatively few who feel called upon to guard against the possibility of disappointment of the hope of a favorable decision in the Steel case.

The financial community outside of the Stock Exchange supplied some additional evidence last week of the feeling of hopefulness with which the future is looked to. The formulation and ready underwriting of a new plan of reorganization for the Wabash Railroad, the drawing up of plans for the removal of other railroad properties from receivership and the favorable response made to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas offer to extend its notes as a preliminary to a comprehensive plan of financing were all things which indicated the belief in financial circles that we have entered a period of constructive possibilities.

Had there lately been no allowance of increases in freight rates the grant of higher wages to a large number of Western railroad employes by the Board of Arbitration would have had more adverse effect upon sentiment. As it was it stimulated liquidation of railroad stocks under which, however, they suffered only minor price losses. It is to be expected that the grant of higher wages will move the Western roads to still more energetic effort in support of a rate readjustment to offset this further expense and other items which have been added to the cost of railroad operation. More practical recognition has recently been shown of the truth that railroad expenses cannot be increased indefinitely without forcing up railroad rates, and to the extent of the wage increase the Western case in favor of higher rates is stronger than it was before last week's award.

Monetary conditions continued last week to favor operations in stocks and bonds, for despite the increased demands on credit—actual and prospective—rates remain very easy. They have receded in some quarters in which rates recently showed signs of hardening. Particularly in this true of the commercial paper market, where rates are almost as low as they have ever been. Four months' paper has been placed in the West as low as 3 per cent., and business has been done in six and seven months' paper as low as 3¼. In the East the market is somewhat higher, but is really easy. The bank statement on Saturday showed how easily current demands are met by the banks, thanks in part to the very large surplus which the new reserve requirements give and impart to the continued inflow of cash. The immediate over-subscription last week of the $40,000,000 issue of Baltimore & Ohio notes afforded another indication of the great abundance of money available for short time investment in high grade issues. The market continues to discuss the likelihood of huge credits for European countries, but this discussion has had no active influence upon money rates, so confident is the market of its ability to handle the demands which may be made upon it. There may lurk in this confidence a conscious or unconscious reliance upon inflationary possibilities of existing credit machinery, but even that thought suggests possibilities which are very welcome to the majority even though they admit in a theoretical sort of way the ultimate disadvantage of inflation. That may eventually be guarded against, but in any event on the record as it stands there can be no doubt about the betterment which has taken place in underlying conditions nor about the strong feeling of hopefulness with which the business world as a whole looks to the future.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Government May Take Share of War-Contract Profits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—A quiet week ended with prices for stocks holding steady. Last Monday's less favorable war news was not reflected by weakness in quotations, but buyers appeared to lose something of their former confidence, and the check given business was not lessened during the succeeding days. While trading was quiet in your shares also, prices in late days of the week advanced each morning to levels close to the New York equivalents.

The Treasury definitely refused permission for Stock Exchange dealings in the renewed Missouri, Kansas & Texas notes. British holdings of the old issue are less than £500,000, and no opposition to the plan of renewal has arisen. The Wabash reorganization plan was well received here.

The budget to be introduced in Parliament on Tuesday may contain a proposal that the State take two-thirds of the profits made on war contracts above the average profits made in the three years before the war. There is much uncertainty regarding the possible effect of the new liquor laws, a condition that is reflected in a nominal market for brewery shares. In connection with the new French policy of releasing gold for New York and other centres, Minister Ribot's visit to London and his conferences with financial leaders are attracting much attention.

A substantial amount of new financing is scheduled for this week. Ten-year 4½ per cent. bonds to the amount of £3,000,000 are to be brought out tomorrow for the Union of South Africa at 98½, and a loan of longer maturity for £3,000,000 or £4,000,000 for the Indian Railways is looked for shortly. The amount of Argentine Treasury bills maturing here this year is £8,000,000. The proposed Anglo-American loan to Argentina, in 6 per cent. five-year bonds at 99 is likely to be well taken here and should involve the transfer of funds to London from New York on balance.

PARIS TAKES PROFITS.

Some Reactions, but Prices Generally Above March Level.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 2.—Some profit taking at the close of the week brought moderate reactions in a number of issues, but prices generally at the end of April were above the closing level of March. Exceptions were the shares of several French banks which were influenced by lack of information in regard to reports made at recent shareholders' meetings.

Paris had felt skeptical about the spurt of copper metal on the London market, and yesterday's decline of price for copper in London was reflected by a sharp fall in Rio Tinto shares on the Bourse. The final quotation for Rios was 100 points below the last price on Saturday a week ago.

The Bank of France on balance lost 27,000,000 francs gold during the week, but gained 38,000,000 francs in credits abroad. Gold which was shipped to London was believed to be destined for New York. Nevertheless, sterling and dollars were slightly dearer. Many foreign banks are taking up their financial acceptances which have been held in abeyance since August. They seem to be expecting a decree ordering the settlement of direct bank obligations.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended May 1, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$35,288,500	$275,544,500
Same period last year	10,281,000	278,734,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	84.48	83.92	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	87.37	86.91	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	73	73	73	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	150	150	150	11
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	86	86	86	4
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	93¾	92⅝	93¾	17
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	18
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	10
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	9
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	8
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	89¼	88	89¼	11
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	105½	105	105½	35½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102	100¼	101⅝	92
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89¼	89	89¼	42
Am. Tobacco 6s	120½	120¼	120½	10
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	70	70	70	3
Ann Arbor 4s	60	60	60	11
Armour & Co. 4½s	92½	92¼	92½	50
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94½	94	94¼	188
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	85½	84½	84½	6
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85½	85¼	85⅝	6½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	103⅜	102½	102⅜	218
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	102⅝	102½	102½	5
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101	101	101	22
Atl. C. Line 4s	92½	91½	92	35
A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	87	86⅝	87	13
Baldwin Loco. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
B. & O. pr. l'n 3½s	92	91⅝	92	25
B. & O. pr. l'n 3½s, r.	90	90	90	1
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90½	36½
B. & O. gold 4s, reg.	90	90	90	1
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	88	87½	87⅞	310½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	83	82½	82½	14
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	90½	90	90	3
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	76
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	91¾	89⅝	91½	570
Beech Creek 4s	94	94	94	2
Broad. & 7th Av. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	8
Bklyn. R. T. ref. 4s	85	83	85	5
Bklyn. R. T. gold 5s	102½	102¼	102½	3
Bklyn. R. T. 5s, '18	100	99⅞	100	12
Bklyn. Un. Elev. 5s	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	16
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s, s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
Bklyn. Union Gas 5s	104	103⅜	104	4
Bush Terminal 5s	86½	86½	86½	2
Bush Terminal 4s	85½	85½	85½	19
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	87	86	86	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	94½	93¼	94¼	6
Can. So. c. 5s, Ser. A.	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	22
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	84
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101	101	101	20
C. of Ga., M. & N. 5s	102	102	102	2
C. of N. J. 5s, reg.	114½	114½	114½	1
C. R. R. & B'k'g Co. of Ga. 5s	92½	92¼	92½	20
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	89⅝	88¾	89⅝	308
Cent. Pac., T. S. L. 4s	85	85	85	2
Cent. Pacific 3½s	89	88½	89	42
Ches. & O. con. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	2
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	88¼	88	88¼	22
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	76	75½	76	22
C. & O., R. & A. 1 4s	84½	84½	84½	5
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅞	96½	96¾	216
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	94½	94	94	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92	91⅝	92	51
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	84¼	83⅝	83¾	19
C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	72	68	70	30
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	6
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	71⅝	71½	71½	40
C., M. & S. P. cv. 4½s	99⅛	98⅜	98⅝	23½
C., M. & S. P. cv. 5s, full paid	104½	104	104½	509
C., M. & S. P. 4s, 1934	90¼	89	90¼	56
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s, Series A	91	90⅝	91	4
C., M. & S. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	79	79	79	1
C., M. & S. P. g. 4½s	101	100⅛	101	8
C., M. & S. P., C., P. & W. 5s	103	102⅞	103	20
C., M. & S. P., C. & M. R. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	4
C., M. & Puget S. 4s	90	90	90	5
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	94	94	94	5
Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	114½	114	114	5
C., R. I. & P. 6s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	34
C., R. I. & P. 6s, reg.	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	10
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	83½	82⅝	83½	43
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	66	66	259
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	54½	50¼	53	444
C., R. I. & P. c. 4s, Ser. N	90	90	90	2
C., S. P., M. & O. 6s	117¼	117¼	117¼	2
Cin., San. & Cl. 5s	101	101	101	9
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 4s	72	71¼	72	10
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	80	80	80	1
Cl., L. & W. 1st 5s	104½	103½	104½	8
Cleve. Short Line 4½s	93½	93½	93½	2
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
Col. Midland 1st 4s	16	16	16	10
Colorado Industrial 5s	73	72½	73	7
Col. & South. 1st 4s	92	91	91	45
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84½	84¼	84½	2
Con. Gas deb. 6s	118½	116	117	477
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
Corn P. R. 5s, 1931	96	95	96	8
Corn P. R. 5s, 1934	95¾	95½	95½	4
Cumb. Teleph. 5s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	10
C.-Am. S. col. tr. 6s	98⅝	98	98½	12
D. & H. 1st & r. 4s	94½	94	94½	117
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	20
D. & H. l. eq. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	7
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	2
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	48	47⅝	47⅝	26
D. & R. G. con. 4s	76⅝	76	76½	17
Detroit Edison 5s	102¾	102½	102⅝	17
Detroit United 4½s	75¼	74½	75¼	23
Distillers' Sec. 5s	56½	52½	56¼	369
D., S. Shore & A. 5s	100	100	100	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	90⅝	89	90½	76
East T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	3
Edison El. Ill., Brooklyn 4s	88	88	88	1
Elgin, J. & E. 1st 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	15
Erie 1st con. 7s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	5
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A.	65	64⅝	64⅝	18
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B.	70	69⅛	69⅛	57
Erie gen. 4s	70	69½	69⅞	30
Erie 1st con. 4s	82	82	82	4
Evans. & T. H. cn. 6s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	102	101⅞	101⅞	23
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	104	103⅞	104	11
Ga., Car. & N. 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Granby Con. cv. 6s	111	103	103	139
Great North. ref. 4¼s	99	98⅞	99	24
Green Bay deb. A	72	72	72	1
Green Bay deb. B	13	13	13	25
H. & T. C. 1st 5s	107	107	107	3
H. & T. C. gen. 4s	94	94	94	5
Hudson & M. ref. 5s	76⅞	76½	76½	138
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	28	27½	27½	103
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	86	86	86	5
Ill. Central ref. 4s	88⅛	87⅞	88	48
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	7
Illinois Steel 4½s	84	84	84	1
Indiana Steel 5s	100	99⅝	100	4
Insp. Copper 6s, 1919	140¼	133½	136	247
Insp. Copper 6s, 1922	140¼	133	133	501½
Int.-Met. 4½s	79½	77⅞	79	601
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98⅛	98	98⅛	88
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	44	42¼	44	61
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	45	40	45	54
Int. Great North. 6s	100	99½	100	3
Int. Paper 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
Int. Paper cv. 5s	79½	79	79½	13
Int. Steam Pump 5s	50	50	50	3
Iowa Central 1st 5s	85½	85½	85½	4
Iowa Central ref. 4s	54¼	53	53½	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	71½	71½	71½	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	108	108	108	1
Kansas City S. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
Kansas City S. 3s	68⅛	67⅝	68½	7
Kansas City Term. 4s	91	90⅝	91	3
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	13
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100	100	100	6
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	93½	92	93½	10
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	72½	72	72¼	55
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	92⅝	93⅜	16
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅞	92	92⅝	71
Lake Shore 3½s	82½	82½	82½	10
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	82	82	82	1
L. Erie & W. 1st 5s	98	98	98	3
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	101	101	101	5
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	123½	123⅜	123⅜	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	30
Long Island unif. 4s	85	85	85	1
Long Island gen. 4s	87	85⅝	87	6
Lorillard 7s	122½	122½	122½	3
Lorillard 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	16
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, 1963	102¼	102¼	102¼	20
Louis. & N. un. 4s	94½	94	94½	33
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	1
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	10
M. Pet. cv. 6s, Ser. A.	110	108	108	51
M. Pet. cv. 6s, Ser. C.	110	108	108	45
Michigan Central 3½s	81	81	81	2
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	11
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	77½	75½	77½	21
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	62½	57	62¼	35
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	55	52	53	15
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	67½	67	67¼	24
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101	100½	101	27
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	94½	92	93	33
Missouri Pacific 4s	48	46	47½	45
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	44½	44	44	27
Mont. P. 5s, Ser. A.	92½	91½	91⅝	29
Morris & Essex 3½s	85¼	85½	85½	5
Morris & Essex c. 7s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	36
N., C. & St. L. c. 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
National Tube 5s	98½	98½	98½	9
N. O., M. & C. 5s	38	38	38	1
N. Y. A. B. cv. 6s	98	97	98	27
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80½	80	80½	18
N. Y. Cent. d. 4s, '34	87⅝	86	87⅝	35
N. Y. C. d. 6s, w. i.	104	101½	103⅞	17,241
N. Y. C. r. & i. 4½s	89½	88	89	383
N. Y. C., L. S. c. 3½s	73	72½	72⅞	4
N. Y. C., M. C. c. 3½s	71	71	71	1
N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st 4s	93	92⅝	92⅝	9
N. Y., C. & S. L. deb. 4s	78	78	78	4
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	102¼	102	102¼	26
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	84½	84	84½	20
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	110⅝	110	110⅝	48
N. Y., N. H & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, 1955	76⅝	76	76⅝	12
N. Y., N. H & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, 1956	76	76	76	2
N. Y., N. H & H. non-cv. 3½s, 1954	65	65	65	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	69½	68⅝	69½	2
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	81½	81	81½	11
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	73¾	72⅝	73¾	60
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	53½	53	53½	239
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97½	97⅜	97⅝	23
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	5
Nor. & W. gen. 6s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	3
Nor. & W. con. 4s	98⅛	98	98	42
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	89½	88⅛	89½	16
Nor. & W. cv. 4½s	105⅛	104⅝	105	27
Nor. Pacific 4s	93	92½	92½	307
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	111	111	111	3
Nor. Pacific 3s	65⅞	64⅝	65⅞	239½
Ont. Power s. f. 5s	94	93½	94	3
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	101	100⅝	101	24
Ore. Sh. Line 5s	104½	104	104½	11
Ore. Sh. L. 6s	109½	108½	109½	28
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	91⅝	91	91½	32
O. R. R. & N. con. 4s	91½	91	91¼	27
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	95½	95½	95½	1
Pacific of Mo. 1st 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	3
Pacific T. & T. 5s	98	97¼	98	50
Penn. Con. 4s, 1948	98¼	97⅝	98¼	20
Penn. gtd. 3½s, 1916	99	99	99	3
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	57
P. c. 4½s, cts. f. p.	104⅜	103⅞	104	614
P. Gas, Chi., con. 6s	114½	114½	114½	1
P. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
Peoria & E. 1st 4s	64½	63	64½	13
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	28	28	28	2
P. & P. U. 1st 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Public Service 5s	88⅝	88½	88½	9
Ry. St. S., Int.-O. 5s	91½	90⅝	90⅝	3
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	130	118	120	135½
Reading gen. 4s	95⅛	94⅝	94⅝	34
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	93½	93½	93½	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93¼	93⅛	93¼	12
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	73½	73	73	16
R., W. & O. con. 5s	103⅜	103	103	2
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 4s	63	63	63	1
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	98⅞	98	98⅞	57
St. L., I. M. & S. r. & g. 4s	66	65½	65½	6
S. L. & S. F. r. 4s, t. r., s.	63	63	63	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. g. 5s	48½	47	48½	2
S. L. & S. F. g. 5s, t. r., s.	45	45	45	10
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	79	78½	78½	20
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	62⅝	61½	62⅝	20
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s, reg	118⅜	118	118⅜	4
St. P. & S. City 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	75½	75¼	75¼	4
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	91	91	91	1
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	80½	80¼	80½	6
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	67	66½	66½	29
South. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97½	98	57
South. Pac. col. 4s	85½	84⅝	85½	13
South. Pac. cv. 4s	83½	83	83½	448
South. Pac. cv. 5s	101½	101	101⅝	851½
South. Pac. ref. 4s	88⅝	88½	88½	392
So. P., S. F. Ter. 4s	81⅝	81¼	81¼	44
South. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	83¾	83¼	83¼	6
South. Ry. 1st 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	46
South. Ry. gen. 4s	67½	67	67⅝	47
Standard Milling 5s	92	91½	92	3
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	94¼	93⅝	94¼	16
Texas Co. cv. 6s	100⅛	99⅞	100	72
Third Av. ref. 4s	82½	81⅝	82	88
Third Av. adj. 5s	79	78¼	78⅝	129½
Toledo & Ohio Cent. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	63	63	63	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	53¼	52½	52½	6
Tri-City 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	1
Ulster & Del. 5s	100	100	100	3
Union Pacific 1st 4s	96½	96¼	96½	122
Union Pacific ref. 4s	92	91½	92	7
Union Pacific cv. 4s	91¼	90⅝	91	36
U. R. R. of San F. 4s	50⅝	48¼	48¼	165
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	74	74	74	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	103¼	102½	103	39
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	101⅞	102⅜	479
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102½	101⅝	102¼	4
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	96	95⅝	95⅝	28
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	95¼	95	95¼	4
Virginia Midland 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Wabash 1st 5s	102	99⅝	102	46
Wabash 2d 5s	94	90½	94	100
Wabash ref. 4s	32	25	29⅝	662
Wabash ref. 4s, Cent. t. r., stamped	27	27	27	31
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. tr. rcts., stamped	30	22½	27	871
Wabash, O. Div., 3½s	55	55	55	2
W., P. Term. 1st 4s	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	2
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	9½	7½	9	402
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, Col. t. r.	8½	8½	8½	10
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, Col. tr. r. for Cent. tr. r.	8	8	8	15
W. P. Term. 2d 4s, tr. r.	⅞	¾	⅞	12
Western Electric 5s	101	101⅝	101	28
Western Maryland 4s	69½	68⅛	68⅛	8
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	99	94½	98⅛	1030
W. E. & M. 5 p. c. n.	100½	99⅞	100⅛	27
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	4
W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	76½	76½	76½	6
W. Un. Tel. r. e. 4½s	93	93	93	4
West Shore 4s	92½	92	92	20
West Shore 4s, reg.	89	88⅛	88¼	5
Wis. Central gen. 4s	86⅝	86½	86½	7
W. C., S. & D. 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
Total sales				$34,828,000
Government Bonds.				
U. S. 3s, registered	101½	101½	101½	1
U. S. 3s, coupon	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	6
Japanese 4½s	77½	77½	77½	11
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	77½	76⅝	76⅝	3
Jap. 4½s, 2d s., G. s.	76¼	75⅝	75⅝	72½
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	97	97	97	21
Total sales				$114,500
State Bonds.				
N. Y. State 4½s, 1964	104½	104⅜	104½	10
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109⅜	109½	109⅜	12
N. Y. Canal 4½s, '65	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	3
N. Y. State 4½s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	6
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	61½	58	59½	204
Total sales				$235,000
New York City Issues.				
3½s, Nov., 1954	87	87	87	1
4s, 1957	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
4s, 1958	97	97	97	3
4s, 1959	97¼	96½	97¼	20
4½s, 1960	100½	100⅜	100½	53
4½s, 1964	100½	100⅜	100½	22
4½s, 1963	105⅜	105½	105½	7
4½s, Nov., 1957	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	3
Total sales				$111,000
Grand total				$35,288,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE. Week Ended May 1.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
510	Alaska G. M.	39⅝	39⅝	38½	38⅝
220	Al.-Chal. Mfg.	15	19¼	15	18½
50	Al. C. Mfg. pf.	52½	53½	52⅞	53½
24,310	Amal. Copper.	73⅝	79½	75¼	75⅞
2,250	Am. B. Sugar.	48⅛	50⅝	48⅛	49
16,670	Am. Can.	39⅝	44⅛	37⅝	43
370	Am. C. & Fdy.	55	58⅝	54⅝	57⅛
270	Am. Cot. Oil.	54	54⅝	51⅝	51⅝
10	Am. H. & L.	7	7	7	7
1,290	Am. Ice Sec.	34	35	32⅝	34½
4,860	Am. Loco.	58⅝	61	54	58⅝
4,240	Am. S. & Ref.	75	76	72⅜	72⅜
80	Am. Sugar R.	110½	112⅝	110½	112
10	Am. Wool pf.	89½	89½	89¼	89½
1,155	Anaconda C.	38⅛	39	35⅝	35⅛
160	A., T. & S. F.	104⅛	104⅜	102⅝	102⅝
140	Baldwin Loco.	54⅝	54⅝	58⅝	58⅝
440	Balt. & Ohio.	78⅛	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛
20	Beth. Steel.	149	149	149	149
980	Brooklyn R. T.	91⅞	92½	90	90⅞
970	Cal. Petrol.	19½	19⅝	17½	17⅞
470	Can. Pacific.	169	170	165	165
6,700	C. Leath. Co.	42½	42⅝	39	41
630	Ches. & Ohio.	48⅛	48⅜	46	46
20	C. Gt. W. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
710	C., M. & St. P.	96⅝	97⅛	95⅛	95⅛
3,450	C., R. I. & P.	22⅛	26½	20⅞	23⅝
1,440	Chino Copper.	48⅛	49⅝	46⅛	46⅛
1,870	Col. F. & I.	32⅛	34⅝	31⅝	32⅛
210	Consol. Gas.	127⅛	131	126⅝	130
340	Corn Pr. Ref.	14⅛	15⅛	13⅞	15
160	Dist. Secur.	11⅛	16	11⅛	15⅛
4,120	Erie	29	29⅜	28⅛	28⅝
340	Erie 1st pf.	44⅝	45⅛	44⅛	44⅝
5,190	Goodrich, (B. F.) Co.	48⅜	53¼	48⅝	52
150	Gt. Nor. pf.	121⅛	122½	120⅝	121
210	G. Nor. Certs. for Ore P.	38⅛	39	36⅝	39
550	Gug'h'm Expl.	64½	64⅝	62¼	63¼
1,940	Insp. Copepr.	35	35⅝	33⅛	33⅛
24,880	Inter.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	21⅛	24⅞	20⅝	22⅝
1,900	Int.-Met. pf.	70⅛	75	69⅝	71⅞
120	Lehigh Val.	144½	144⅝	142⅝	142⅝
230	Max. Motors.	51	55	50⅛	52⅝
80	Max. M. 2d pf.	41	43	41	43
3,720	Mex. Petrol.	96⅛	96⅝	84½	86½
960	Miami Cop.	28⅝	29⅛	26⅝	26⅝
580	Mo., K. & T.	11⅛	14⅛	10⅛	14
2,820	Mo. Pacific.	14	15⅛	12⅛	15⅛
20	N. E. & St. Co	16⅛	17	16⅛	17
4,140	Nat. Lead Co.	64⅛	70⅛	63	69
3,100	Nev. Con. Cop.	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1,290	N. Y. Central	89⅛	90⅛	88	88
10	N. Y. C. rts.	½	½	½	¼
1,540	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60⅛	69⅛	66⅛	66⅛
560	N. Y., O. & W.	30⅛	34	30⅛	32⅛

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
370	Nor. Pacific.	110⅝	111⅝	109	110
640	Pacific Mail.	22¼	23⅝	21½	23
60	Penn. R. R.	111	111	109⅝	109⅝
30	Peo. Gas, Chi.	119⅝	120⅝	119⅝	120⅝
50	Pitts. Coal.	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
70	Pitts. Coal pf.	96	96	96	96
2,070	P. Steel Car.	49	60	48½	56⅝
250	Ry. S. Spring.	88¼	89⅝	86½	87½
750	Ray Con. Cop.	25⅞	26¼	23⅝	23⅝
85,160	Reading	152⅞	154⅝	150⅝	151½
1,020	Rep. I. & S.	29⅛	32	28⅛	30⅛
810	So. Pacific.	93⅝	94⅛	92⅝	92⅞
190	Southern Ry.	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛
2,080	Stud'b'ker Co.	68	79⅛	67	78
590	Tenn. Cop.	34⅝	35⅛	34	34⅝
40	Texas & Pac.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
720	Third Avenue	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝
15,040	Un. Pacific.	133⅛	134⅛	130⅛	131⅝
730	U. S. Rubber.	69⅞	72⅛	68⅛	69⅝
112,760	U. S. Steel.	59⅝	60⅝	56⅞	59⅝
40	U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	110⅝	110	110⅝
1,880	Utah Copper.	72	73	67⅝	68⅛
160	Va.-C. Chem.	28⅝	33½	28½	33½
300	Wabash	2½	2⅝	1⅞	2½
120	Wabash pf.	5⅝	5⅝	3⅝	3⅝
350	W. Un. Tel.	69	70⅛	69	70
21,270	W. E. & M.	87½	108	85	104½
100	Wh'l. & L. E.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
327,385					

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Joseph Wood Rutter and Norman P. Ream have organized the banking firm of Rutter & Ream, 60 Broadway, to deal in bonds and high-grade investment securities. Mr. Rutter was formerly associated with Harris, Forbes & Company, but for the last three years has been manager of the bond department of H. N. Whitney & Sons. Mr. Ream is the eldest son of the late Norman B. Ream.

The Bankers Trust Company is inviting proposals for the sale to it on July 1 of bonds secured by the mortgage of the Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Company dated May 24, 1888, at a rate not exceeding 110. There is a fund on hand of over $13,000 for the redemption of these bonds.

A trustee under the first and refunding mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company dated Jan. 3, 1910, and supplemental mortgage bonds dated April 22, 1910, the Bankers Trust Company has called for redemption a number of 5 per cent. serial gold bonds, payable on July 1 at 102½ and accrued interest.

$70,000
Town of Belleville, New Jersey
Funding Five Per Cent. Bonds due November 1, 1944
and
$51,000
Town of Westfield, Union Co., New Jersey
Funding 5% Bonds due $3,000 annually, Jan. 1, 1929-1945
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY
Price to Yield 4.30%
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

TAX EXEMPT MUNICIPAL BONDS
*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees as specified in *New York, †New Jersey, ‡Massachusetts, and other States. Exempt from Federal Income Tax.*
*†‡$100,000. City of Paterson, N. J., Coupon or Reg'd Gold 4½s, due Feb., 1945. Price 105 and interest, yielding 4.20%
*†‡ 75,000. New York State, Coupon or Reg'd 4½s, due March, 1964. Price 110 and interest, yielding 4.03%
148,000. City of Nashville, Tenn., Coupon or Reg'd 5s, due serially, April, 1920 to 1935. To yield 4.40% to 4.45%
* 43,000. City of Springfield, Ohio, Coupon or Reg'd 5s, due serially, May, 1917 to 1925. To yield 4.30%
* 100,000. Town of Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y., Coupon or Reg'd 4½s, due serially, May, 1916 to 1940. To yield 4.25%
We handle Municipal Bonds exclusively and will mail list of offerings and descriptive circulars of new issues, to those interested.
We Invite Inquiry
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended May 1, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,784,586	38,886,129
Same period last year	1,972,265	31,886,837

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	73.36	70.71	73.36	58.99
Same period last year	68.56	66.07	73.30	65.24

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
96	Apr. 13	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	..	..	96	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26¼	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold Mines	39⅞	38	38¼	−1	21,500
20	Apr. 19	7⅞	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	19⅝	15	18¼	−1¼	34,475
57	Apr. 24	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	54	50½	52⅞	+⅞	8,800
79½	Apr. 22	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop.	79⅝	75⅝	76	−2	160,900
59	Apr. 26	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	59	57⅛	57½	+½	2,500
93	Apr. 16	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	..	..	93	..	....
50½	Apr. 29	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	50½	48⅛	49⅝	+1⅝	39,800
86	Mar. 22	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86	86	+1	100
102½	Apr. 30	87½	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	102½	95	102½	+6⅞	3,631
155	Apr. 29	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	155	143	150	+9	1,880
44⅝	Apr. 30	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	44⅝	37⅞	43¼	+2⅞	269,055
100¼	May 1	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	100¼	99	100	+2	7,300
59⅛	Apr. 16	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	58⅞	54	57½	+2	21,650
116	Apr. 30	112	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116	115	116	+1¼	250
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	48½	48⅛	48½	+⅛	100
102	Apr. 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	95⅛	95	95⅛	..	10
109	Apr. 8	107½	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	109	109	109	..	10
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅛	51⅛	51¾	−1¼	8,150
98	Apr. 22	95⅛	Apr. 29	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	−2⅞	100
97	Apr. 19	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	97	97	97	..	2
8	Apr. 19	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	6½	6⅞	−¼	3,000
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	37⅞	35½	36½	+1	7,470
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	35	33	34	+¼	21,400
14	Apr. 19	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	12½	11¼	11⅜	−¼	1,860
34¼	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	31⅞	30⅞	31	..	1,200
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	61	53⅝	58⅛	+¼	102,150
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	98⅞	97	98	+2	600
6⅝	Apr. 23	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−1	400
32½	Mar. 31	25	Apr. 19	Am. Malt pf.	30	28	28	−1½	1,300
76	Apr. 26	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76	72½	73⅝	−1⅞	31,275
107⅞	Apr. 29	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	107⅞	106	107½	+1½	1,350
83	Apr. 28	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	83	83	83	+¼	100
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	160	152	152	−9	200
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	106½	106	106¼	+1½	200
40	Apr. 30	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	40	36	39¼	+5¼	6,300
114¼	Apr. 23	99⅞	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	112⅞	110⅛	111	−2¼	13,610
114⅜	Apr. 30	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114⅜	113½	114⅜	+½	975
60⅝	Apr. 9	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	+⅛	200
123⅞	Apr. 19	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	122⅞	120⅞	122⅞	+⅞	8,150
252½	Apr. 22	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	243	235	236	−7½	5,360
108	Mar. 8	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	107	108	+1½	1,000
32	Apr. 30	15⅜	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	32	28⅝	31	+1	4,000
89⅞	May 1	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	89⅞	88⅞	89⅞	+⅞	1,450
15	Apr. 20	7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf.	13½	13½	13½	..	55
39	Apr. 26	24⅜	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper	39	36	36½	−2⅛	54,400
9	Apr. 10	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	6⅞	..	....
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	104⅛	102½	102⅞	+⅜	25,410
100	Apr. 21	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100	99⅞	100	..	1,212
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	113½	111⅜	112	..	1,100
61½	May 1	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	61⅛	51	58⅝	+5¼	68,500
103½	Jan. 15	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	101½	101½	..	1,100
79⅞	Apr. 19	63⅝	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅞	77⅞	77⅞	−⅝	17,100
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	72½	71⅝	71⅞	−⅜	1,310
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..	2,500
155	Apr. 13	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	150	139	141	−4	14,800
113	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	112⅛	110½	112⅛	+⅞	974
93	Apr. 21	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	92½	90⅝	90½	−1	15,150
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	132½	129	132	+3	1,300
27	May 1	26⅛	Apr. 17	Brown Shoe	27	27	27	+⅞	100
82	Apr. 29	82	Apr. 29	Brown Shoe pf.	82	82	82	..	100
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	7½	6½	7½	+½	1,000
*90	Apr. 1	*85	Apr. 28	Buff., R. & Pitts.	85	85	85	..	2
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	..	..	28	..	....
21⅝	Feb. 8	12⅝	Apr. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	19⅝	17¼	17¼	−1	12,100
54⅜	Feb. 8	38	Apr. 6	Cal. Petroleum pf.	46	44½	44½	..	1,700
*56½	Feb. 13	*56	Apr. 21	Canada Southern	..	..	*56	..	....
174	Apr. 19	153¼	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	170¼	164⅝	165½	−4	22,650
83¼	Apr. 16	77	Mar. 1	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	..	..	80	..	....
44⅝	Apr. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	42¼	39	40½	−1¼	53,306
104	Jan. 27	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103⅞	103	103¼	..	1,110
325	Jan. 22	324	Jan. 22	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	325	..	....
*118	Mar. 10	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*118	..	....
49⅞	Apr. 19	40	Feb. 23	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅝	45⅜	46¼	−1⅞	8,800
9⅝	Jan. 27	8⅛	Apr. 28	Chicago & Alton	8½	8½	8½	−½	100
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	11⅛	..	....
14¼	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	13	12½	12⅝	−¼	1,600
36⅝	Apr. 19	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	34⅝	32½	33½	−⅞	3,900
98¼	Apr. 19	83⅛	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	97½	95	95½	−⅝	13,600
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf.	128½	127⅛	128½	+1	300
132	Apr. 15	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest	131½	130	130	−⅝	800
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	18¼	Mar. 1	Chi., R. I. & P.	26½	21½	24⅝	+2⅞	101,750
*114	Apr. 8	*114	Apr. 8	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	*114	..	....
49⅞	Apr. 26	32⅝	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	49⅝	46	47	−½	69,585
34¼	Apr. 19	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	34½	..	....
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	61½	..	....
*159	Apr. 15	*159	Apr. 15	Cleve. & Pittsburgh	..	..	*159	..	....
*55	Apr. 28	*55	Apr. 28	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	55	55	55	..	25
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	101	99½	100	+½	1,050
36½	Apr. 16	21⅜	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	34⅞	31½	32⅞	+⅜	25,020
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	30½	30	30	−1	200
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	54	54	54	..	100
49½	Apr. 3	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	48	..	....
131⅜	Apr. 30	113⅜	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	131⅜	126	129⅝	+2¼	25,100
65½	Apr. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	63⅝	62	63⅝	+2⅝	3,000
97	Apr. 6	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	97	95⅜	97	+1¼	1,118
15⅞	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	15¼	13⅜	14⅞	+⅝	17,145
81	Apr. 19	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79½	77	79½	+1½	700
*45	Feb. 24	*45	Feb. 24	Crex Carpet	..	..	*45	..	....
70	Apr. 5	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	61½	60	61½	−½	600
98	Apr. 30	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	98	95	98	+3	1,000
21⅜	May 1	21⅜	May 1	Crucible Steel	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	..	100
90½	Apr. 30	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	90½	90	90½	+2⅝	200
153	Apr. 19	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	152⅝	151⅞	151⅞	+½	240
429⅜	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	425	424	425	..	320
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	9	8¼	9	+1	500
18½	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf.	16⅝	14⅞	16	+1	600
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	7¼	7	7¼	..	230
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	35	35	35	..	20
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	115	115	115	..	10
61	Apr. 15	52½	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	64	64	64	..	58
16½	May 1	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	16¼	11½	16	+5	36,360
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛	100
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	9½	9½	9½	..	100
91	Apr. 7	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	−½	100
30	Apr. 19	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	29⅞	28⅛	28⅛	−⅝	57,000
46⅞	Apr. 19	32⅛	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	45½	44	44⅛	−⅜	14,800
37⅛	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	37¼	35⅞	37¼	+1¼	4,280
15	Apr. 19	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	13½	12⅛	13½	+½	400
34	Apr. 20	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	34	31⅛	34	+1	1,300
215	Apr. 28	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	215	212½	215	+3	275
109	Apr. 27	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf.	109	108⅞	109	+½	295
162	May 1	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	162	152	160	+7⅛	24,070
150	Apr. 10	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	146	141	145	+1	3,900
105⅞	Apr. 13	90⅞	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	101⅞	101	101	+1	1,100
53⅞	Apr. 9	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	53½	48	52⅞	+4⅝	61,100
102⅞	Apr. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.) Co. pf	102	102	102	+⅛	450
79¼	Apr. 19	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	79¼	..	....
122⅞	Apr. 19	112⅞	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	121½	120¼	120⅞	−⅞	12,500
41⅜	Apr. 13	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	39¼	36⅞	37¼	−1¼	26,700
64½	Apr. 26	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	64½	61⅝	62	−1½	40,800
*80	May 1	*71	Mar. 13	HAV. EL. RY., L. & P.	80	80	80	..	36
96	Apr. 30	95	Apr. 29	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P.	96	95	96	..	250
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
117	Apr. 22	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	..	120
113	Apr. 19	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	112	110¼	111	−¾	800
35⅝	Apr. 26	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper	35⅝	33¼	33⅞	−1⅜	198,010
24⅞	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	24⅞	20¼	22½	+1⅝	252,050
75⅝	Apr. 15	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	74⅞	69⅝	72	+1½	43,950
7⅞	Apr. 3	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	..	..	5½	..	....
14	Mar. 30	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	..	..	14	..	....
106⅞	Apr. 21	90½	Mar. 5	Int. Harv., N. J.	104⅞	100⅞	100⅞	−3¼	1,000
117	Jan. 9	112	Mar. 24	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	114	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	73	..	....
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	100	..	....
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	11⅞	10¼	11	+¼	3,500
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	41⅞	40	41¼	+1	3,500
10⅞	Apr. 23	⅞	Mar. 3	Int. Steam Pump	8	5⅝	6⅞	−¼	5,075
23	Apr. 23	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	..	..	21⅞	..	....
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	7	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
65	Feb. 4	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	..	..	65	..	....
27½	Apr. 19	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27	25	26⅞	+1¼	12,100
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	59⅞	57⅞	59⅞	+⅜	2,800
88	Apr. 26	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	88	87½	88	+½	400
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
*123	Apr. 30	*120¼	Mar. 22	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	123	123	123	..	234
127½	Apr. 29	90	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	127½	123⅛	127	+4	1,100
109½	Apr. 22	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	109	109	109	−½	100
49	May 1	28	Jan. 7	LACK STEEL	49	39⅛	47⅞	+6⅞	10,435
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	104⅞	102⅛	104¼	+¼	1,800
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	−⅜	200
23¼	Apr. 22	20	Apr. 5	Lake Erie & W. pf.	22	22	22	..	400
146½	Apr. 19	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley	145	142½	143⅛	−⅜	13,540
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	224	224	224	−3	100
119½	Jan. 21	113⅜	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	118	118	+⅞	100
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	36	36	36	..	100
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22½	21	21	−1	300

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
105¼	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	−½	100
65	Mar. 11	60¼	Apr. 8	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	61⅛	..	....
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	181	175	180	+5	300
118	Jan. 19	112½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	118	118	118	..	30
125½	Apr. 20	110	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nashville	125½	125	125½	+⅝	500
82	Apr. 26	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	82	81	82	+1	300
69⅝	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	68¼	67⅞	68	−½	400
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	127	Mar. 31	Manhattan El. gtd.	128⅞	128½	128⅞	−⅜	400
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	67½	60	60	−8	1,400
101½	Feb. 4	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	101	101	101	−½	100
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	55¼	48⅛	52½	+4½	26,300
87⅞	Apr. 14	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86	82	85½	+3¼	9,010
43⅞	Apr. 14	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	43	38¼	41⅞	+3⅞	19,400
56	Mar. 2	40	Apr. 21	May Dept. Stores	44½	44½	44½	+4½	100
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	95	94⅞	95	..	200
97	Apr. 27	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	97	85	86¼	−8⅞	94,750
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	94	90	90	−3	700
29⅛	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	29⅛	26⅝	26⅝	−⅞	44,920
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
18⅞	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	17¼	16⅝	16¾	..	1,050
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	43	..	....
122½	Apr. 19	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S.S. M.	121	118⅝	120½	−1½	920
132	Apr. 19	126	Jan. 14	M., St.P. & S.S.M. pf.	..	..	132	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., S.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	78	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	7⅛	Jan. 6	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14¼	10¼	13⅞	+1⅞	24,650
40	Apr. 5	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	36⅝	26½	36	+6	8,250
18¼	Apr. 19	6⅞	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	15½	12⅝	15¼	+1⅞	53,760
55⅝	Apr. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	54⅝	53	53	−1½	2,100
103	Apr. 15	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	102	101½	102	+1	300
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W. & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex	176½	176½	176½	..	260
126	Jan. 27	121	Apr. 7	NASH., C. & ST. L.	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	+⅛	100
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	122	121	121	−2⅝	850
126	Jan. 28	120¼	Feb. 19	National Biscuit pf.	121	120½	121	−1	300
80¼	Mar. 31	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73⅞	72	73⅞	+3½	800
106⅛	Apr. 16	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	106	106	106	..	200
17½	Apr. 30	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	17½	15	16⅛	+1⅛	6,500
85	Apr. 22	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
70⅞	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	70⅞	63	69	+5	52,360
110	Apr. 21	104⅞	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	110	110	110	+⅝	150
23	Jan. 5	20	May 1	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	20	20	20	−3	100
7	Apr. 29	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	7	7	7	+⅞	300
16⅞	Apr. 27	11⅝	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅞	15¼	15⅞	+⅝	33,885
100	Apr. 30	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	100	84	96¼	+8½	27,000
92⅞	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	90⅝	87⅝	88⅞	−1¼	27,500
36½	Apr. 9	32	Mar. 30	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	36	..	....
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69⅞	66½	67	−1⅞	15,400
35	Apr. 20	21⅝	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	34½	30¼	32	+1½	27,150
25	Feb. 15	20	Apr. 22	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	..	100
106⅛	Apr. 19	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	106	105	105¼	−⅛	1,500
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85⅝	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	78⅛	75¼	77	+1	2,300
*84⅜	Jan. 27	*84⅜	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84⅜	..	....
112⅞	Apr. 19	99¼	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	111⅞	109	110⅛	−⅝	12,510
4	Apr. 17	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SILV. M.	..	..	3¼	..	....
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
22⅞	Apr. 13	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	23½	20⅝	23	+3½	6,200
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	35	33¼	35	+3	500
*91	Mar. 26	*88	Feb. 15	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	*91	..	....
111⅝	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Pennsylvania R. R.	110⅞	108⅞	108⅞	..	10,660
123½	Apr. 3	117⅛	Feb. 24	People's Gas, Chi.	121⅞	119½	121¼	+1	3,200
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9⅞	..	....
23⅛	May 1	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+2⅝	430
81	Apr. 10	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.	75½	74	75½	+½	900
72	Jan. 18	68	Mar. 15	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	70	70	70	..	300
24⅝	Apr. 19	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	24¼	23	23⅛	−⅛	9,900
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	96¼	93	93	−1⅝	3,700
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
*80	Apr. 21	*75	Feb. 1	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	*80	..	....
59⅞	Apr. 30	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	59⅞	48	56⅞	+7⅞	70,200
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	100¼	98	100	+2	500
110⅞	Apr. 22	104	Apr. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	110¼	109½	109⅞	−⅜	800
163¼	Apr. 28	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	163¼	159	161½	+4⅝	825
1⅞	Jan. 12	⅜	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	2,035
2⅞	Jan. 22	⅜	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	1½	1¼	1½	−¼	500
40	May 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	40	32	37¼	+4⅝	22,150
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	−⅞	115
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper	26⅛	23½	24	−1	75,600
157⅞	Apr. 19	140⅞	Feb. 24	Reading	154⅝	150⅛	151⅜	−1¼	155,300
86⅛	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf.	..	..	85½	..	....
86⅛	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	−⅛	100
34⅞	Apr. 16	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	32	28½	30⅝	+1½	26,950
88⅞	Apr. 16	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	88⅝	85½	88	+2⅝	3,262
1½	Apr. 9	½	Mar. 25	Rock Island Co.	⅜	..	⅝	..	2,100
2½	Apr. 9	½	Apr. 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	1¼	⅝	¾	+¼	3,900
5⅞	Apr. 9	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	3⅞	3½	3½	−⅜	1,300
16	Jan. 5	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	10	9½	9½	+½	1,650
6¼	Apr. 22	1⅜	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	5	4½	4⅞	−⅛	1,400
11⅞	Mar. 31	10	Jan. 25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	11	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6½	5⅜	5⅜	−¼	400
19	Apr. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n.	18½	18½	18½	..	100
37	Jan. 21	33	Mar. 23	St. L. Southw'n pf.	..	..	37	..	....
17	Apr. 21	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	16⅝	15¼	15⅞	−½	1,400
42⅞	Apr. 21	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf.	40¼	39	39	−2	2,200
209½	Feb. 1	131⅜	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	139¼	138¼	138¼	+1	700
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	124⅞	124¼	124¼	+1⅛	500
42	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	40	37	38	+⅞	4,550
55	Apr. 14	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	..	..	55	..	....
93½	Apr. 12	89⅝	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	93¼	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81½	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	94⅝	92⅝	92⅞	−¾	39,047
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	106¼	..	....
19⅝	Apr. 9	12⅝	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	19¼	18⅛	18⅞	−⅜	14,600
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf.	59	58	58½	+½	1,100
55⅝	Apr. 6	43⅝	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	53½	52	52	+⅝	200
78	Mar. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	70	..	....
80	May 1	35⅝	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	80	66¼	78	+11⅜	49,350
102⅝	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	102	100⅛	102	+2⅝	1,200
35⅝	Apr. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENNESSEE COP.	35⅝	34⅛	34⅛	+⅝	13,700
144¼	Apr. 19	123⅝	Feb. 24	Texas Co.	140	138	140	−1	800
17⅞	Apr. 19	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	16¼	16	16¼	+½	2,300
101½	Apr. 30	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. land tr.	101½	101½	101½	..	100
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	56⅜	54	54½	−½	14,900
102½	Apr. 16	99⅞	Apr. 30	Tobacco Products pf	100½	99⅞	100	..	1,425
2½	Mar. 31	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	2	2	2	−½	300
9⅝	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	6½	6⅛	6½	−½	100
100	Apr. 19	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	99	99	99	+¼	200
69⅝	Apr. 20	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.	..	..	69¼	..	....
108	Apr. 20	100	Mar. 10	Underwood Type. pf.	100	100	100	−3	100
7¼	Apr. 6	4⅞	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6⅝	6	6⅝	+⅝	2,800
30⅞	Apr. 6	25¼	Mar. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	30	27	27	−3	300
134⅝	Apr. 19	115⅝	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	134	130¼	131⅜	−1⅛	115,250
81⅞	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	81¼	80⅞	81	+¾	1,500
31½	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	30⅝	30½	30½	−1	300
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	47½	47½	47½	−2⅞	100
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	..	..	104	..	....
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	65	60	62	−3⅜	310
21	Apr. 26	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	21	18⅛	19⅛	+1⅛	10,100
40¼	Apr. 26	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	40¼	37½	38	+⅜	7,900
16¼	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I., P. & F.	15⅞	13⅞	15	+1¼	2,400
46½	Apr. 19	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I., P. & F. pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	−⅛	100
73¼	Mar. 9	65	Apr. 10	U. S. Express	66⅞	66¼	66¼	−1½	1,100
46	Apr. 29	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	46	39	45	+6	3,700
89⅞	Apr. 29	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	89⅞	85¼	89	+4½	800
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	40¼	40¼	40¼	−3⅞	100
1⅜	Apr. 24	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1½	1¼	1⅜	..	400
5⅝	Apr. 24	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	..	..	5	..	....
74⅞	Apr. 14	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	72⅝	68⅞	69½	+⅜	38,900
110	Apr. 9	101⅝	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¼	107	107⅝	−¼	1,897
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
60⅞	Apr. 19	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	60⅝	57	59⅝	+⅝	602,700
110⅞	Apr. 29	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	108⅝	110¼	+1	6,350
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	73	67⅝	68	−4	130,953
33⅞	May 1	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	33⅞	26⅝	32¼	+4⅛	8,400
99	May 1	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	99	93	99	+3	1,100
45	Apr. 13	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	41	41	41	−1	100
10	Apr. 17	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	10	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf.	..	..	21	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅜	Feb. 24	WABASH	2¼	¾	1¼	+⅛	25,900
6½	Apr. 29	1⅜	Feb. 24	Wabash pf.	6½	2½	3⅜	+¼	15,300
100	Apr. 14	77⅞	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	98⅞	97	97	−1¼	600
26⅞	Apr. 12	9⅛	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	26⅛	24⅛	25¼	+⅜	1,300
40	Mar. 30	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	39	38	39	−½	200
70⅞	Apr. 28	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	70⅞	68	68⅝	+⅝	23,605
108	Apr. 30	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.	108	85	103⅜	+16⅞	601,950
119	Mar. 10	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf	..	..	117	..	....
232½	Apr. 6	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	232½	..	....
3⅜	Jan. 18	1⅞	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	2	2	2	..	1,400
13	Jan. 18	10	Mar. 24	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	12	..	....
6	Jan. 18	2⅞	Apr. 16	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	3¼	3	3	−1	700
135	Apr. 8	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	119	116¼	117	−1⅞	875
*108	Apr. 8	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf.	102	101	101	+⅜	300
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅝	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	37¼	37	37	−⅜	200
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 8	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	108⅛	104¼	104½	−⅞	4,000
120¼	Apr. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	120	120	120	+1	520

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. §Par $20. ¶Par $10. ‖Par $5.

MONEY

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
April 26	2½	1¾	2½	2
April 27	2½	2	2	2
April 28	2½	1¾	2	2
April 29	2½	1¾	2	2
April 30	2½	1¾	2	2
May 1	2	2	2	2

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range— High	2½	2
Low	1¾	2
Same week last year— High	2	1¾
Low	1½	1¾
Year to date— High	3	2¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Same period last year— High	10	4½
Low	1½	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
April 26	2½@3	2¾@3	3¼
April 27	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼
April 28	2¾@3	2¾@3	3 @3¼
April 29	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
April 30	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
May 1	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
Week's range— High	3	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	3
Same week last year— High	3	3½	3¾
Low	2¼	2½	3
Year's range to date— High	4½	4¼	4½
Low	2½	2½	3
Same period last year— High	4	4	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
April 26	$4.79 5-16	$4.79⅛	$4.79 5-16
April 27	4.79 7-16	4.79 5-16	4.79 7-16
April 28	4.79½	4.79 5-16	4.79⅜
April 29	4.79 7-16	4.79 3-16	4.79⅜
April 30	4.79½	4.79¼	4.79¼
May 1	4.79¼	4.79 3-16	4.79 3-16

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
April 26	$4.79⅝	$4.79 7-16	$4.79⅝
April 27	4.79 13-16	4.79½	4.79½
April 28	4.79½	4.79 7-16	4.79½
April 29	4.79⅝	4.79 7-16	4.79⅝
April 30	4.79⅝	4.79 7-16	4.79 9-16
May 1	4.79 11-16	4.79⅝	4.79⅝

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range— High	$4.79½	$4.79 13-16
Low	4.79⅛	4.79 7-16
Same week last year— High	4.8775	4.8790
Low	4.8740	4.8750
Year's range to date— High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.78⅛	4.78⅜
Same period last year— High	4.8765	4.8790
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Apr. 26	5.32¼	5.31¼	82⅝	82¾	5.32½	5.32
Apr. 27	5.32⅜	5.32	82⅝	82¾	5.33¼	5.31¾
Apr. 28	5.32⅝	5.32½	82⅝	82 13-16	5.32⅝	5.32
Apr. 29	5.32⅝	5.32	82 11-16	82 13-16	5.32¼	5.31½
Apr. 30	5.32½	5.32¼	82 11-16	82¾	5.32	5.31¾
May 1	5.32½	5.32	82⅝	82¾	5.32	5.31¾

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
April 26	39⅜	39 7-16	5.82½	5.85
April 27	39⅜	39 7-16	5.87⅝	5.87¼
April 28	39 7-16	39½	5.88	5.87½
April 29	39 7-16	39½	5.86	5.85½
April 30	39 7-16	39½	5.80	5.79½
May 1	39 7-16	39½	5.77	5.76

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Cables.
April 26	43.00	15.60
April 27	42.75	15.60
April 28	42.75	15.60
April 29	42.75	15.60
April 30	42.75	15.60
May 1	42.75	15.55

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
April 26	68 9-16	72f 85c
April 27	68 9-16	72f 80c
April 28	68 9-16	72f 60c
April 29	68 9-16	72f 50c
April 30	68 9-16	72f 40c
May 1	68 9-16	72f 40c

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
April 26	Par	Par	Par	*60c
April 27	Par	Par	*10c	*35c
April 28	Par	*10c	*10c	*35c
April 29	Par	*5c	Par	*35c
April 30	Par	Par	*5c	*35c
May 1	Par	Par	*5c	*35c

*Premium.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
April 26	1¼@1½	2¾	2 15-16@3	25f 55c
April 27	1¼@1½	2¾	2 15-16@3	25f 56c
April 28	1¼@1½	2⅝	2⅞@2 15-16	25f 56c
April 29	1¼@1½	2⅝	2⅞@2 15-16	25f 56c
April 30	1¼@1½	2⅝	2⅞@2 15-16	25f 56c
May 1	1¼@1½	2⅝	2⅞@2 15-16	25f 56c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Lisbon.
April 26	23¼d	50⅝c	48
April 27	23 3-16d	50½c	48
April 28	23¼d	50⅝c	48
April 29	23¼d	50⅝c	48
April 30	23 3-16d	50½c	48
May 1	23 3-16d	50½c	48

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended May 1, 1915.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	775,129	391,623	386,829
Tuesday	686,287	412,675	545,978
Wednesday	888,782	266,901	409,489
Thursday	955,042	282,620	580,762
Friday	972,220	470,684	249,470
Saturday	507,126	147,762	88,225
Total week	4,784,586	1,972,265	2,210,753
Year to date	38,886,129	29,957,582	31,886,837

BONDS, (Par Value.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$4,497,000	$1,672,500	$1,908,500
Tuesday	6,710,000	1,661,000	2,386,500
Wednesday	9,710,500	1,886,000	2,206,000
Thursday	6,883,500	1,447,500	2,205,500
Friday	5,581,500	2,318,500	2,183,000
Saturday	2,406,000	1,295,500	735,500
Total week	$35,288,500	$10,281,000	$11,625,000
Year to date	275,544,500	278,734,500	208,840,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.

	May 1, '15.	May 2, '14.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	4,784,586	1,972,151	+ 2,812,435
Banks	....	14	− 14
Mining	....	100	− 100

BONDS.

	May 1, '15.	May 2, '14.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	$34,828,000	$9,643,500	+ $25,184,500
Gov'ment	114,500	94,500	+ 20,000
State	235,000	169,000	+ 66,000
City	111,000	374,000	− 263,000
Total all	$35,288,500	$10,281,000	+ $25,007,500

MINE OF INFORMATION.

Any information, political, social, art, financial, and sporting, found in The New York Times Index, issued every three months. $2.00 a volume. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

New Loan

$6,100,000

City of Montreal

Three-year Coupon 5% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1915 Due May 1, 1918

Optional as a whole but not in part at 100 and interest at any time on 60 days notice. Interest payable May 1 and November 1. Both principal and interest payable in New York or Montreal. Denomination $1,000

Montreal, with present population of about 600,000, is the metropolis of Canada and is one of the most important commercial centers on the Continent.

Price 99¾ and Interest, to yield 5.10%

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Will Sub-Let Banking Office in
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Ground Floor, Corner Nassau & Cedar Streets
Owing to its removal to new quarters in **EQUITABLE BUILDING.**
Possession on or before June 1st. Fixtures will be left if desired.

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY
15 Atlantic Refining
50 Buckeye Pipe L.
50 Crescent Pipe L.
25 N. Y. Transit
25 South Penn. Oil
15 S. O. of Ohio
WE WILL SELL
20 Continental Oil
25 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Illinois Pipe L.
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DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, April 28, 1915.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 65.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid May 26th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record at closing of Transfer Books May 3d, 1915. Preferred Transfer Books will reopen May 26th, 1915.
H. E. SWARTZ, Assistant Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY,
Incorporated.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
The regular quarterly dividend (48th quarter) of one and one-half per cent (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record May 21, 1915.
A. N. CONNETT, JR., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired. A. G. RICKS, Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

To Holders of ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 3, 1910, (securing the above mentioned bonds) and Mortgage, dated April 22, 1910, supplemental thereto, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1915, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount, with interest to July 1st, 1915:

Series	Number	Series	Number	Series	Number
G	171	N	162	R	194
I	[illegible]	O	172	S	4
I	73	P	110	T	43
I	139	P	135	U	11
L	141	Q	175	U	44
M	173	Q	199	W	203
		R	76	X	164

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1915.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Assistant Secretary.
May 3, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

Preferred Stock

of a Public Utility Company located in a well-known Eastern city, serving a population of about 180,000, at a price to yield nearly

7%

Company expects to make application for listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

Write for special circular.

Parmelee & Co.
31 Nassau Street, New York.
Tel. 5318 Cortlandt

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Baltimore & Ohio

Has the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad "turned the corner?" This is a question of much public interest at this time. Our special Analysis of this property, just issued, brings out both the weak and strong features of this situation, and definitely forecasts the future of the property from the standpoint of both preferred and common stockholders.

A few copies are available for free distribution.

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Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.
Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 43 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52ND DIVIDEND
AT USUAL RATE OF **4½%** PAID JAN. 1, 1915.
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before May 29 earn from June 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet B, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
33 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FISKE FRUIT COMPANY OF CUBA:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of a resolution of the Directors passed at a meeting held April 29th, a Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held at 27 William Street, Room 303, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 3, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Company be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.
DE WITT BAILEY, Secretary.
April 30, 1915.

PLAZA OPERATING COMPANY
Notice of Annual Meeting
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Plaza Operating Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated, New York, April 24th, 1915.
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation May 1, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	15	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	57	60
Albany So. 5s	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	91	93
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 15	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	May 1, 15	331	336
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	107½	109½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	May 1, 15	62	63
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	81½	83
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	34
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	65	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	8½	9¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	66	68
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	22	23½
Do 1st 5s,'34	6,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	73	74
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s. '35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	75	80
Au.-Aik. R. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	..	15
Do pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	65
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	99
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	..
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88½	90
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	95½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	..
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	71	75
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	89	91½
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con. R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	95
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	18¼	19
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	90	92
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	88
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	92
C.R., G. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 15	55	57
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	82½	85
Com. Power 1st 5s, 24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88½	89
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	74	74¾
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	115	116
Ec.L.&P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	50	60
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	98	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	50	60
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	70	75
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	88	89
Ev. G.& E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	..
Ex. Sg. W. G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	60	64
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96½
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	70	80
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100½
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102½
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	62
Int. El. Corp. 1st m. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
J.C., H.& P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	41	42
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	85
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	80
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	95
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	86
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	90	100
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100¾	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref.5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,438,500	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	68	72
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	87
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	81
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	29	31
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	84	86
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	79½	80¾
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,967,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
O. & C. B. R. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97½
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	60	65
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	95
Do deb.5s,'21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Pot. El. Pwr 1st 5s. '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101½
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	9,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98½
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	105½	106½
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	68	71
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87½	91½
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	98¾
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	..
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	70
Docon.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,15	99½	101¼
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89½	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82½	85½
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	74	76
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	90	92
Do gen. 5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation May 1, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
So. W. Pwr. & Lt. pf.	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	95	100
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$7	$7¾
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,15	$23	$24
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	845,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	8	9
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	..	Jun 1, 14	35	38
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	94
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82¾
Un. Util. Co. cv. 6s, '43	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	47	51
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	71	74
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	70	74
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	17	18
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	83	84
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	91¾	92
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	85¾	86½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	83
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	16	17½
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	60	60½
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	90	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Dec 1, 14	$48½	$50
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	98	95

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	555	570
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	207	212
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	May 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	175
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	570	585
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	180	185
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	120	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	164	170
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 15	380	392
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	155	162
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	167	172
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 15	310	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	†7	Q	Apr 1, 15	850	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	630	640
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	305	315
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	505	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan 2, 15	308	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	245
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 9, 15	255	263
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	375	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,15	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	383	390
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	90
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	125	140
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	130	138
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	S	Mar 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Nwk($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	520	550
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	125	150
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	288	295
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	175
Colonial L. I.	250,000	..	..	....	300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	185	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	280	300
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	870	890
Eagle F. I.	200,000	..	..	....	136	160
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	265	285
Firemen's In. ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	460	500
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	515
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	393	398
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	186	190
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	115	150
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	108	114
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	169	172
Nwk F.I.($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	275	290
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	3	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J.F.&P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	96	112
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	128	135
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	Jan 1, 15	50	60
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	98	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	8	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	May 1, 15	480	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	175

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	52	55
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	59	61
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	86
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	127	132
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	850,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	12
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	92	96
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	96
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15,14	49¾	50¾
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	84	85
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	103	104
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	..
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	May, 1915	70	70¾
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104¾	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,15	173	176
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	10	20
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend. Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation May 1, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	355	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	445	450
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	465	475
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 15	965	985
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	415	425
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 15	1100	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	205
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	255	265
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	592	598
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	May 1, 15	600	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	116	120
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	108
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 15	137	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	400	415
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,15	575	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	940	960
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	385	400
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	340	350
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	390	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1070

*Including 2% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	33	36
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	49	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	1½	Q	May, '15	157	160
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Apr 20,15	158	161
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	90½	93½
Am. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Apr 29,15	60	65
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	..	Apr 1, 15	60	..
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	86	..
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	158	163
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	98	101
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	295	305
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	137	150
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	110	111
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	106	108
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	8⅛	8⅜
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	53	63
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,15	140	143
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	..	Dec 10,14	62	67
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,15	93	98
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,200	1	..	Oct 10, 13	32	34
Do 6s	6,868,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	78
Du P.Powder	29,428,708	3	Q	Mar 15,15	340	345
Em. S. & I.pf	2,500,000	..	..	....	10	25
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	109	110
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	15¾	16¼
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 1, 15	144½	145½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 15	106	107½
Int. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	....	60	90
Do pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	108	110
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	72	76
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	64½	70
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Apr 17,15	165	170
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	95
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅝	2¾
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	191½	192½
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	72	73
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	92	93
Pierce Oil C.	10,500,000	..	..	....	12¾	13¼
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	11	12½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	63	67
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	..	..	Oct 7, 14	42	45
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	152	157
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	101	102
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	105	107
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	..
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	90½	92½
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101¼
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 12,15	105	107

*Ex div. ‡Including 1¼% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	18½	18¾
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	..	Mar 15,15	580	590
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	270	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,15	106	108
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,15	730	750
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	145	155
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,15	235	240
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,15	41	43
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	47	51
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	May 1, 15	225	230
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	158	160
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,15	137	141
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	..	..	....	133	135
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 12,15	100	102
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,15	33	34
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,15	210	213
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	95	98
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2½b	Q	Mar 20,15	143	145
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$5	..	Feb 28,13	297	300
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	138	140
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	237	242
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 15	215	218
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	283	287
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Mar 31,15	112	115
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,15	299	301
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	434	438
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	360	365
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	255
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	320	330
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,15	410	413
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,15	192	194
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 15	430	435
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	Q	Mar 21,13	120	125
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	82	84
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	Q	Oct 31, 14	223	225
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	35	38

b—Including $1.25 extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	114	117
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	99	100
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Feb 10,15	73	78
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Mar 16,15	310	330
John. T. & M.	300,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	130	160
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	160	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	109	111
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	198	205
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	99	101
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	*5	Q	Mar 4, 15	195	205
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	315	325
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 15	118½	120
Wey.-Bruton 6% scrip	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 15	115	120

*Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.80
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	98	..
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.03
Am. Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100¾	101⅛	2.65
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	4.90
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '15	100⅞	101⅛	4.20
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '16	99¾	100⅛	5.85
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '17	99½	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99¾	4.83
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98¾	98⅞	4.90
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100	100½	4.95
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	103¼	103¾	5.50
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91¾	92⅞	7.40
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.85
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	96	96¾	7.75
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	100	6.00
City of Mon.	6	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	6	Apr., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.70
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97¾	5.90
Gov. of Switzerland	5	Mar., 1920	96⅝	97¼	5.65
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	101	101⅛	3.75
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	99⅝	99⅞	5.14
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.05
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	3.50
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Michigan Railway	6	1919	98¼	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	97	97¼	7.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.20
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19, '16	100	100¼	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100⅛	4.85
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	101⅛	4.83
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M.	6	June, 1918	96	97⅛	6.25
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	96¼	98½	7.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.50
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
Western Penn. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	97	98¼	6.75

DANGER IN CHEAP MONEY.

City Bank Points to Play of Credit with Usual Safeguards Lacking.

The National City Bank says in its May letter that with money so cheap in the world markets as it is now there would be possibilities for mischief in ordinary times. It is an axiom, the letter states, that available funds will inevitably find their way into use, and aside from the fact of war the stage is now set for a gigantic play of credit and prices with the usual safeguards wanting.

"Will the demands of the war upon credit and industry," the letter continues, "prevent the readjustment that would otherwise occur under like conditions? In this country there has been stir enough on the Stock Exchange to suggest the inception of such a speculative movement. It usually begins with stocks. The London stock market has been so dead, however, that on March 19 a new and lower list of minimum prices was promulgated and the market quickly dropped to most of them. Since then, on the strength of the New York market, a little more life has been manifested there, but nothing like a speculative fever has appeared.

"The situation in the United States is strong and sound at this time. We have, however, previously pointed out that there are great possibilities of credit expansion here, owing to the reduction in the reserve requirements of the national banks, and that the Federal Reserve system would have no control over such expansion until it had reached the stage where the member banks were needing help. If the existing slack should be taken up rapidly by means of speculation and rising prices, instead of by legitimate growth, the resources of the Federal Reserve system might be seriously strained. It must be borne in mind that the system is new and only comes into its full resources in the course of three years, while the new reserve rule for the member banks is already in full effect. In other words, the old reserves have been reduced before the new reserves are in full working order. Notwithstanding this situation, there are people who think the reserve banks are altogether too slow about getting their funds into use."

GREAT NORTHERN ORE GAINS

Trustees' Report Shows Increase of $4,149,000 in Assets.

The annual report of Louis W. Hill, James N. Hill, Walter J. Hill, and E. T. Nichols as Trustees of the Great Northern iron ore properties for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, shows net current assets, consisting of cash and investments, of $17,295,000, an increase of $4,149,000 over the preceding year. The cash receipts for the year were $877,959, of which $72,042 was spent for administration expenses, $750,000 was distributed to holders of the 1,500,000 certificates of beneficial interest, and $55,916 was transferred to the balance of $3,763,000 of undistributed receipts carried over from previous years.

The surrender by the United States Steel Corporation of its lease of a large part of the Great Northern properties, which was accomplished on Jan. 1 last, in the belief that the Government would object to it as giving the Steel Corporation a controlling interest in ore deposits, has not interfered with development work, according to figures in the report, which indicate that the Trustees are proceeding in development work in order to be in a position to supply ore to other buyers. The Trustees are holding their resources for the purpose of financing the proprietary companies as the needs of those companies develop under the changed conditions.

There was shipped last year under old leases 1,826,000 tons of ore, a decrease of nearly 900,000 tons. Under the Steel Corporation lease there was shipped 6,014,000 tons.

FINANCIAL.

READJUSTMENT OF The Northern Colorado Power Company

(Now named THE WESTERN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.)

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing Preferred Stock and Common Stock and First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Redeemable Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the above Company issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated July 22, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified to present the same on or after May 1, 1915, to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, in order to receive, on surrender of certificates representing deposited stock, the new stock to which they are entitled under the above Plan and Agreement, and, on surrender of certificates representing deposited bonds, the certificates of interest in new bonds and the cash representing the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds, to which they are entitled under the Plan and Agreement and the circular letter of the undersigned to depositors of bonds dated December 15, 1914. Certificates representing deposited bonds should be accompanied by properly executed certificates of ownership for the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

JOHN SEAGER,
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
Readjustment Committee.
New York, April 27, 1915.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company

FIRST GENERAL MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS, DUE APRIL 1, 1942.

In view of the fact that attempts are being made in the pending litigation to create upon the property covered by the above mortgage liens having priority over said mortgage, the deposit on or before May 18th, 1915, with the Depositary of the above bonds, with coupons due April 1, 1915, and subsequently maturing coupons attached, is strongly urged.

This Committee will loan to such depositors as request it, on the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by them respectively, the amount of their coupons which matured April 1, 1915, notation of such loan being made on the Certificates of Deposit issued to such Depositors. The Committee reserves the right to withdraw this offer at any time without further notice.

Copies of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Secretary of the Committee.

This Committee has been organized solely for the purpose of protecting the holders of bonds of this issue and represents no conflicting interests.

AFTER MAY 18TH, 1915, THE COMMITTEE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE DEPOSITS OR TO ACCEPT THEM ONLY UPON SUCH CONDITIONS AS IT MAY AT THE TIME IMPOSE.

DATED NEW YORK, MAY 1ST, 1915.
FREDERICK J. LISMAN, Chairman.
Of the firm of F. J. Lisman & Co.
ELLIS W. GLADWIN,
Vice-Pres. & Secy. Home Life Insur. Co.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY,
Vice-Pres. The Farmers' Loan & Tr. Co.
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN, Treasurer,
New York Life Insurance Co.
ASA S. WING,
President Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.
COMMITTEE.
GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Counsel,
22 Exchange Place, New York City.
GRAHAM ADAMS, Secretary,
30 Broad Street, New York City.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
22 William Street, New York City.

The firm of NICHOLS, MacDONELL & SCHEIDER, composed of ERICKSON N. NICHOLS, A. MASTERS MacDONELL, and EDMUND J. SCHEIDER, doing business as brokers at 60 Broadway, New York, expires by limitation April 30, 1915. A. MASTERS MacDONELL and EDMUND J. SCHEIDER will sign in liquidation.

ERICKSON N. NICHOLS and EDMUND J. SCHEIDER have formed a new firm under the name of NICHOLS & SCHEIDER, and will occupy the same offices at 60 Broadway, New York.

A. MASTERS MacDONELL will be located at Room 7, Cotton Exchange Building, New York.

Our New Rates

You can assign your open accounts to us without disturbing your relations with your customers. As you make all collections for us, no notice of the assignment is given to your customers on your invoices or otherwise.

Our **Total Charges** for Services, including Interest (which alone is ½ of 1 per cent. a month), Exchange, Postage, etc., are now only 1-30 of 1 per cent. on the face of invoices for **Each Day from Date of Our Purchase Until Paid, Plus ½ of 1 Per Cent on the First $100,000 Gross Business** purchased within any successive twelve months' period.

On all business **in Excess of $100,000** purchased within a year, this is **Only 1 Per Cent. a Month** figured to the **Exact Number of Days,** instead of a **Much Higher Rate** figured in **15 or 30 Day Periods, "or Fractional Parts Thereof,"** which prevailed with practically all Companies prior to the **Reduction** first announced by us.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
A. E. DUNCAN, President
Cash Capital, $1,500,000 Surplus, $150,000
Home Office: BALTIMORE
NEW YORK 536 Singer Bldg. PHILADELPHIA 516 Stock Exchange Bldg. BOSTON 1036 Old South Bldg.

$500,000
First Mortgage 6% Marine Equipment Bonds
OF THE
LUCKENBACH COMPANY, Inc., New York
Guaranteed principal and interest by Edgar F. Luckenbach, individually
Dated May 1, 1915. Due in series $50,000 June 1, 1916, and $50,000 each December and June thereafter to December 1, 1920.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee

SECURITY—A first mortgage lien on three steel package freight steamships of a total carrying capacity of 24,600 tons and of a total valuation of $1,300,000. One of these vessels is now being constructed at a cost of over $700,000. The other two are in service.

LEASE—The steamships are under lease to an established freight line for the full term of the bond issue at $130,000 net per annum for use in the New York, Panama Canal, San Francisco trade.

INSURANCE—The mortgage provides for insurance in favor of the Trustee to the full value of the steamships.

Descriptive circular on request.
PRICE PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST
Jerome J. Danzig & Co. 100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
C. E. Mitchell & Co. 37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Edward B. Smith & Co.
ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF THEIR NEW YORK OFFICE TO THE GROUND FLOOR OF
No. 30 PINE STREET

PROPOSALS.

The Locomobile Company of America First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article VI of the Mortgage, dated June 1, 1912, Bankers Trust Company as Trustee thereunder invites proposals for the sale to it of the First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Locomobile Company of America, bearing coupons maturing subsequent to June 1st, 1915, at prices not exceeding 105% of the face value of the Bonds. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which should be delivered to the Trustee not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 26th, when due notice will be given to the bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands and available therefor, will, on June 1st, 1915, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted at the price and in the manner provided in the mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
Dated at New York this 19th day of April, 1915.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 148, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M. on the following dates for delivering naval supplies at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., &c.: May 15, 1915—Bituminous and steaming coal. May 18, 1915—Bells for power boats, library books, screen doors, electrical fixtures and supplies, pressure gauges, white oak, sewing palms, periscopes, putty, loofah sponges, condenser tubes, cut-glass tumblers. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 4-28-15.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., May 11, 1915, for delivering water closets, dynamotors, plumbing fixtures, motor generator, telephone jacks, battery charging panels, steel, switchboards, and telephones, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 4-21-15.

PROPOSALS.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND C. B. & Q. Nebraska Extension FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of **Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927,** at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed **"Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds,"** will be received by **The New England Trust Company, Trustee,** 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until **Tuesday, May 18, 1915,** at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., **and interest on such bonds will cease May 19, 1915.**

E. B. O'CONNOR,
Boston, May 1, 1915. Cashier.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

War Orders

have brought American industrial shares to the leadership of the stock market. The causes of this change are interestingly described in this week's issue of The Annalist.

Twelve Years of Holding Company Control—is the story of the Rock Island Railway.

Government Finances—will the income tax make good the deficit?

Unemployment in Germany and Great Britain.

"The Open Market for Unlisted Securities," every week—for investors.

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TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.
The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.
The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the YALE BUILDING COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, May 11th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
WINTHROP E. DWIGHT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of 103 PARK AVENUE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
HENRY D. MILLER, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., March 30, 1915.

The Adams Express Building Company.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, April 26th, 1915.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Adams Express Building Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, Room 418, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GEO. W. THOMAS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Kansas City Southern Building, northeast corner of Wyandotte and Eleventh Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 12:00 o'clock noon, May 1, 1915, and re-opened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 17, 1915.
By order of the Executive Committee.
J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.
Dated April 1, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY.
The Annual Meeting of the Vault Owners of THE NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY will be held in Room 1,507, 141 Broadway, on MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915, at 3 P. M.
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ACME ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ACME ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY, will be held at the office of the company, No. 475 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 11th, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M. for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
E. BROWN BAKER, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 19th, 1915.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, May 1, 1915:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
25	Ambor Oil	24	24	24	..
400	Am. Wr. Paper	1½	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅜
42,010	Am. Zinc	44½	39	44½	+4½
400	B.-A. Tob. ord.	18	17½	17½	— ⅜
800	B.-A. T. O.Br.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
6,150	Electric Boat	84½	78½	83	+3
3,280	Elec. Boat pf.	109	95	108	+10
3,300	Emer. Phon.	10⅞	9⅞	10⅞	+1⅛
575	Fisk Tire	66	65	65	..
990	Houston Oil pf.	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
1,650	Int. M. M. cfs.	1	¾	1	..
1,850	I. M. M. pf.cfs.	6¼	5¼	6	..
4,850	Int. Motors	17	14	14	—2½
1,050	Int. Motors pf.	35	29	29	—9
460	Int. Nickel	148	135	144	..
20,900	Int. Petrol	10½	9½	9⅞	— ½
830	Int. R. Tr. cfs.	7½	7	7	—1
224	Kelly Sp'field	136	130	136	+6
60	K.S.T.new.1 pf.	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
100	Marconi of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
7,300	Man. Transit.	1	⅞	⅞	..
8,500	N. Y. Transp.	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅝
2,295	Pyrene Mfg. Co.	9⅞	8⅝	9½	+ ⅝
1,200	R. & Heg. new	6¼	6	6	— ⅝
11,000	R. & H. Corp.	8⅝	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅝
100	R. & H. new pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
3,970	Ster. Gum, w.i.	3⅛	3	3	..
460	Tob. Products	58	56½	56½	—1½
200	U. C. S. of Am.	104	102	102	—4
16,200	U. Cig. S., new	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	— ¼
1,100	U. C. S. pf.new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	..
24,700	U. Profit S. new	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
11,710	World's Film	4½	3⅝	4	— ½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
4,900	Anglo-Am. O.	18½	18	18½	+ ¼
75	Atlantic Ref.	585	565	585	+15
112	Buckeye P. L.	108	106	106	—1
66	Colonial Oil	152	130	152	+22
3	Continen'l Oil	233	230	233	+4
26	Crescent P. L.	42	38	42	+3
5	Eureka P. L.	229	229	229	+3
113	Galena S. Oil	162	158	160	+ ½
846	Ill P. L., w. i.	136	131	134	—1
72	Indiana P. L.	106	98	100	..
495	Natl. Transit	34	31	34	+3
119	N. Y. Transit	213	210	211	+1
20	North. P. L.	96	94	96	+3
699	Ohio Oil	144½	139	143½	+3½
2,009	Pierce Oil n.	14	12½	12⅞	—1¼
201	P. P. L. w. i.	141	139	139	—2
1,115	P. O. & G.	304	259	299	+41
4	Solar Refin.	235	235	235	—7
191	South. P. Oil	284	273½	284	+11
91	South. P. L.	218	212	218	+4
3	S. W. P. L.	115	115	115	+5
498	S. O. of Cal.	302	295	301	+4
1,048	S. O. of Ind.	438	403	436	+32
9	S. O. of Kan.	360	348	360	+5
20	S. O. of Ky.	254	247	254	+9
869	S. O. of N. J.	415	404	411	+9
250	S. O. of N. Y.	194	190	193	+2
12	S. O. of Ohio	430	428	430	—5
112	Union Tank	83½	81	83½	+ ½
56	Vacuum Oil	225	214	225	+15

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
4,920	Intr. c. w. i.	27	25⅛	26	..
5,700	Inter. pf. w. i.	78¼	75	75½	..
860	Wabash w. i.	14⅞	14¼	14¼	..
8,200	Wabash pf. B.	30	26	26	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
40,000	N. Y. Cen. r.	⅜	¼	⅜	— ⅛
900	Texas Oil r's.	5½	5½	5½	— ½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
49,350	*Atlanta	43	37½	37½	—5
15,000	*Alta C. M. C.	88	81	83	—5
32,400	Alask. J., w. i.	15⅞	14¾	15⅝	+14
19,600	*Big Cottonw.	12	12	12	..
16,600	Braden Cop.	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛
40,400	Booth	51	44	45	—7
400	Buffalo Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
1,300	Butte & Sup.	68	66	68	+1¾
22,600	Cashboy	9	8	8	..
25,000	Chile C. w. i.	22⅝	20⅞	21	..
3,000	*C. O. D.	6½	6	6	..
25,750	Cons. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
500	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
3,000	*Dia. B. Butte	2	2	2	—1
12,700	*Ely Con.	12	10	11	..
18,100	Emma Copper	38	32	37	+4
2,700	*Florence	59	55	57	..
4,000	Goldfield Con.	1⅞	1½	1½	..
52,700	*Goldfield Mer.	31	25	27	—3½
1,290	Greene-C., new	35¼	32	32	—3
100	*Halifax Tono.	42	42	42	+2
79,175	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
1,170	Kerr Lake	5	4⅞	5	..
12,300	*Kewanas	19	16	17	—2
625	La Rose Cons.	½	½	½	..
1,025	Mason Valley	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅞
6,880	*McKinley-D.	33	30	32	..
900	Nevada Hills	27	25	25	—2
1,700	New Utah B.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
1,000	Nip. Mines Co.	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅛
54,100	*Oro	12½	10	10½	—1½
10,400	Sand. Kendall	10	9	10	..
8,000	Sells	36	33	35	+2
10,900	Silver Pick	11½	9½	10	—1½
2,425	Standard S.-L.	1⅛	1	1½	— ⅛
11,800	Stewart	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜	..
30,500	*Super. C. M.	22	20	21	..
10,250	*Ton. Merger	41	39	39	—1
12,580	Tonopah Ext.	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝	—
900	Ton. C. of Nev.	7⅝	7¼	7½	+
700	Tintic M	½	½	½	..
6,500	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
5,750	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
9,400	Tuolumne Cop.	1⅛	⅞	1	..
3,200	Wasatch	1	⅞	1	..
22,350	*West E. Con.	100	79	96	+13
34,700	*West End Ex.	7	5½	6	—1
500	*Yukon Gold M.	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
$65,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	172	169	170	..
15,000	Chi. El. nw. 5s	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
920,000	Chile Cop. 7s.	120½	119	118	+2¼
1,000	Pierce Oil 5s	80	80	80	..
53,000	West. Pac. 5s	35¾	35	35	—1½

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914
B'k of The Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	$1.65½	$1.64¼	$1.40¾	$1.36⅝
April 27	1.64½	1.61¼	1.38	1.34⅝
April 28	1.63¾	1.59	1.37⅞	1.35⅞
April 29	1.63⅝	1.61⅝	1.38	1.35⅞
April 30	1.63¼	1.61⅝	1.36⅞	1.35
May 1	1.64	1.61	1.37⅞	1.34½
Week's range	1.65½	1.59	1.40¾	1.33¾

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
April 26	$1.30	$1.25½	$1.65¾	$1.64¾
April 27	1.27	1.24⅝	1.63½	1.62½
April 28	1.26⅝	1.23¾	1.62¼	1.62
April 29	1.26⅝	1.25⅛	1.63	1.62½
April 30	1.26¼	1.24⅞	1.62½	1.62½
May 1	1.26⅝	1.24	1.63½	1.63½
Week's range	1.30	1.23¾	1.65½	1.62

CORN.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	78½	77¼	81⅝	80
April 27	77⅞	75¾	80¼	78⅝
April 28	77½	75½	80¼	78½
April 29	77⅞	76⅝	80⅝	79¼
April 30	77½	76⅝	80⅝	79⅝
May 1	78	76½	80⅞	79⅞
Week's range	78½	75½	81⅝	78½

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash No. 3 White. High.	Cash No. 3 White. Low.
April 26	82½	80⅝	78½	77
April 27	80¼	79	77½	77
April 28	81⅛	78⅞	77	76½
April 29	81¼	80⅝	78¼	78¼
April 30	81⅛	80⅝	78½	78¼
May 1	81⅝	80⅞	79	79
Week's range	82½	78⅞	79	76½

OATS.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	57⅝	56½	56¾	55⅝
April 27	56⅝	53⅝	55⅝	53½
April 28	56½	53⅝	56	53⅝
April 29	55⅝	54⅝	55⅝	54½
April 30	55⅝	54¼	55⅝	54⅝
May 1	56⅝	54¼	55½	54½
Week's range	57⅝	53⅝	56	53½

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, Stds. High.	Cash, Stds. Low.
April 26	49⅝	48½	57⅝	57¼
April 27	48⅝	47⅝	56¼	55⅝
April 28	49½	47	56½	55½
April 29	48⅝	48⅛	56	55⅞
April 30	48½	48⅛	56¾	55⅝
May 1	49	48½	57	56½
Week's range	49⅝	47	57⅝	55¼

Provisions.

LARD.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	$10.07	$10.05	$10.37	$10.32
April 27	10.12	10.07	10.40	10.35
April 28	10.15	10.15	10.42	10.40
April 29	10.17	10.10	10.42	10.40
April 30	10.12	10.05	10.40	10.32
May 1	10.20	10.05	10.42	10.35
Week's range	10.20	10.05	10.42	10.32

RIBS.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	$10.15	$10.10	$10.50	$10.47
April 27	10.20	10.12	10.52	10.50
April 28	10.22	10.20	10.57	10.55
April 29	10.30	10.25	10.65	10.60
April 30	10.30	10.22	10.67	10.60
May 1	10.32	10.22	10.67	10.60
Week's range	10.32	10.10	10.67	10.47

PORK.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 26	$17.55	$17.45	$18.12	$18.02
April 27	17.55	17.47	18.12	18.05
April 28	17.60	17.52	18.12	18.07
April 29	17.70	17.57	18.25	18.12
April 30	17.70	17.57	18.25	18.10
May 1	17.70	17.57	18.27	18.15
Week's range	17.70	17.45	18.27	18.02

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
April 26	10.26	10.18	10.55	10.41	10.87	10.76
April 27	10.16	10.00	10.43	10.29	10.77	10.62
April 28	10.13	10.01	10.41	10.28	10.75	10.62
April 29	10.09	10.03	10.38	10.29	10.72	10.61
April 30	10.12	10.07	10.36	10.29	10.69	10.62
May 1	9.98	9.93	10.29	10.13	10.60	10.47
Wk's rge.	10.26	9.93	10.55	10.13	10.87	10.47

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
April 26	11.04	10.93	11.04	10.95	11.19	11.12
April 27	10.98	10.79	10.94	10.82	11.10	11.08
April 28	10.92	10.78	10.92	10.80	11.09	11.07
April 29	10.88	10.76	10.88	10.79	11.03	11.00
April 30	10.85	10.78	10.88	10.81	11.09	11.09
May 1	10.76	10.65	10.76	10.70	10.95	10.91
Wks. rge.	11.04	10.65	11.04	10.70	11.19	10.91

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Building.

Motions: Re McCrum. Re Fed Biscuit Co. US<Tan Shi Yan. Same<Powers. Same<Weber. Same<Rosenthal. Central Tr Co<C, R I & Pac RR. Re Bay State Milling Co. Re Met Dairy Co. Re Shidlofsky. Freedman<US. Penn Steel Co<NY City Ry.

General calendar: Carnegie Steel<Yuhasz. Vagaszki<Cons Coal. Watkins Salt<Mulkey. NYC & H R RR<Murphy. Wolcott<Union Ferry. Lee Dock<US. US<Quan Wah. Same<Lau Chu. Same<Lee Chee. Eaton<Conn Gen Life Ins Co (2.) Lehigh, Wilkes-B Coal<Hartf & NY Trans. Hartf & NY Trans<Plymouth. Denton<Fulda. Ryan<Mt Vernon Bk. Rubinsky<Banner Rub Co. Auto Sales Gum Co<Ryede Spec Works. Freeman<US. Munson SS Line<Glasgow Nav Co. Macy<Brown. Brookheim<Greenbaum. NYC & H R RR<Banker. Jeung Bow<US. US<Marshall. Underwood Co<Stearns. Re Valentine Bohl Co. Lanston Monotype<Curtis. Read<Jaburg. Safety Co<US Light & Heat Co. Kennedy<Unit Cork. Victor Co<Straus. Re Linck Const Co. Roberts<Anderson. Bush Termi<Lighter Morgan. Gen Lighterage Co<Ferryb New Brunswick. Wagner<Kohn. MacClenney<Gilbert Corset Co. Mergenthaler Lino Co<Int Typeset Mach Co (2.) Staples Transp<Tug Minnie. Reed<same. Caldwell<Motz Tire. Graton & Knight<SS Citta di Palermo. Columbia Mach & S C<Adriance Mach Co. Same<Rubsam & H Co. Planten<Gedney. Schoonmaker<SS N Hampshire. N Eng SS Co<Tug Portchester. Miller<Sire (2.) Smith<Beckford & Francis Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
US<One Pear Shaped Diamond. Same<One Set Furs, Stole and Muff. Same<One Pearl Necklace.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, 2d Floor, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.
Isaac Brown. Max Burman. Seymour Stern. Samuel Steinberg. Edward T Butts. Mishel Bros. Maison Bernard. Gennaro Baucale. Siners & Delaney. Wm C Munz. Sophie Wexler. Stoppani & Hotchkin. Robt L Kapp. L & N Diamond. Sol Milkman. Adolph Mandel. Under objections: Jacob Parnes. Adjourned case: Greenwald & Faigelman. Involuntary case: Petition<Oscar H Sugarman. Motions: H Bischoff & Co. Beaver St Rest Co. Jos Shelman. Solomon Sobel. Chas I Wertheimer. Hyman Sheinberg. Herzenstein Bros. Liebler Co. Louis Sissenwein. Louis Kaplan. Chas Gaydone. F A L & P Burchetta. Jacob & Harris. Jas Klaber. Deutsch Bros. Morris Levy. Annex Homes. Blanche A Hogan. Geo Vassar's Sons & Co. Chas Subitsky. J M Burr & Son. Ida S Selzer. Messing & Beckerman. Deutsch Bros. Garfinkel & Platt. Aetna Cont Corp. Nat'l Fair & Exp Co. Lesser-Kalb Mfg Co. Adolf Mandel. Max Kobre (2.) Aetna Cont Co. S Harris & Co. Max Kobre.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M. Schmidtmann<Atl Phosphate & Oil Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar, at 10:30 A. M. O'Neill<Abrams. Woods<Tug Ed Terry. Harms<Up Hudson Co. O'Connell<Tug M Moran.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR. Peo<T Tarpy. Peo<C S Horowitz. Peo<D Fuchs. Farjeon<Indian Terri Illuminat Oil Co et al. Davis<D L & W RR. McGowan<NY Const. Fox et al<Hawkins. Dobbins<Syracuse, Binghamton & NY RR Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—For hearing of appeals from Orders and Judgments of City Court and Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Cardasian<Endicott. Re US Fidelity&Guar. Co., (O'Brien.) Schieffelin<McClellan. Kelly<CNY. London Finance Co.<Sneden. Same<Healey. Same<Esselborn. Same<Landers. Same<Spanier. Same<Hueon. Same<McCormick. Same<Rahilly. Re Peo &c (Montague). Rosenthal<Harris (2.) Greenberg<Goldberg & Greenberg. Re Moses. Ludlam<Ludlam. Cutter<NY F I Exch. Chapootian<Boyajian Twin Bros. McWilliams<McWill's. Geo Bergfeldt & Co<McKallar Drug Co. Cupples<Wedemeyer. Lincoln Mtge Co.<NY Telephone Co. Re Rosenblatt. Spear<Morris. Buckman<Int R T Co. Clark<same. Schwarz<same. Weeks<same. Herrman<Herrman. Itkin<CNY. Williams<Morrison. Lord El Co.<Barber Asph Pav Co. B'way Apt Rty Co.<Ricket Finlay Rty. Menier<Antosales Gum &c Co. Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub. Sarkay<CNY (2.) Gerber<same. Murphy<same. Rosenstein<Lewinson. Jordan<Jordan. Blauvelt<Blauvelt. Iorio<Piccini. Re Schalle. Powell<Powell. Kufoschik<Holbrook C & R Corp. Stoddard<Stoddard. Fogarty<Stange (2.) Bunker<Bunkel. City R E Co.<Cohen. Re Arakjijian (Jacobs.) Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum. Crystal G & S Bottle Mfg Co.<Feigl. Kengeter<J Heichel. African Bkg Corp<Richlan. Hardin<Robinson. Kolb<Wanamaker. Jones<Post. Smith<Lyttle. Re McNamara. Wald<Jermon. Lasky<Coverdale. Re Schiffer. Schriefer<Laimbeer. Re E I Dupont de Nemours Powder. Wallach<Copeland. Graeber<Met & Sub Rty Co. Re Kalman, Bloom & Co. Sothman<Rockefeller. Kennedy<Kennedy. Lewis<McCarthy. Spiro<Libman. Forman<Forman. Re Krass (Seneca Av). Re Holyaffel (Seneca Av.) Re Falliace (Seneca Av.) Re Northern Bank. Wood<Barnard. Ahearn<Ahearn. Sothman<Rockefeller. Shedd Elec Co.<Baily. Fogarty<Stange. Pallcastro<C S Sprague Co. Herrmann<Herrmann. Corby<Gilliam. Re Martin. Roth<CNY. Winship<Winship. Kaeck<Kaeck. Flaherty<US Award &c Co. Bethlehem St Co.<Mulcahy & Gibson. Re McCarthy. Rudd<Powells. Gillespie<Lonas. NY Life<Weaver. Campion<Zbaragh Rty Co. English Lumber Co.<Parshelsky. Kolodne<Northwest. Mut Life Assn. Schmidt<Schwab. Schmidt<Lestrade. NY Food Prod Co.<Lestrade. Re Mannheimer. Siegel<Schuylkill Silk Mills. Frankel<CNY. Coghlan<Corn Ex Bk. Hofmann<Hofmann. Pring<Thorp. Ettinger<Ettinger. Re Torregrossa. Sidney Blumenthal Co<Brukenfeld. Wengraf<Wengraf. Fisher<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk. Re Silver. Ruff<Brown. Re Streffone. Defililffo<NY Rys. Curtis<Curtis. Hydrox Chemical Co.<NY Food Prod Co. Pierdon<Pierdon. Herts<Kobler.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Jacobson<Jacobson. Re Lustig Av. Ansonia Mfg. Co<Potts. Delahunty<O'Leary. James<Ladue. Barclay<Barclay. Gutman<Schreiber. Warrin<Warrin. Beal<Roe. Grubel<Ritchie. Kearney<Kearney. Stern<Phillipsborn. Lewis<Grogow Rlty. Coates<Coates. Peplisky<Peplisky. Manhattan Mortgage Co<Edwina Co. Dewsnap<Dewsnap. Sortino<Sortino. Graf<Hartford Life. Cole<Cole. Stieglitz<Atty Gen. Gintel<Gintel. Carleton<Carleton. NY Life<Von Obensorge. Anderson<Anderson. Cooke<Cooke. Jarvis<Gen Theological Seminary. Scarpulla<Scarpulla. Hess<Hess. Webb<Vanentine. Lyttle<Slater. Lewis<Bragow Rlty. Roessle<Roessle. Re East 161st St. Lincoln Society of Friends<Joel. Bloom<Bloom. Seymour<Thomas. Demurrers: Braumann<Amend. Gideon<Hinds & Eldredge. Gideon<Hinds, Noble & Eldredge. Regan<Condon. Dinninny<Reavis. Alpha P Cement Co<Illinois Surety. (2.) McCready<Larkin. (2.) Black<Gibbs. Preferred causes: Zinwill Co<Am Pur. CNY<Darling. Moses<Moses. Littler<Joffe. Undefended divorces: Mason. Carter. Grace. Clark.
General calendar: Interstate Chem Co<Duke. Roth<CNY. Szallar<Szallar. Robbins<Bunnin. Beidler<Beidler. Stand Gas Power Corp<Burke & Sons. Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba. Alterson<Rothman. Dressler<Keystone Film. (2.) Smith<Acme Lace & Emb Co. Johansen<CNY. Langley-Sleven Co<CNY. Hartman<Hartman. Lee<Lee. Kreisberg<Kreisberg. Hitchcock<Earl. Kinsella<Imp Prop. Dimock & Fink Co<CNY. Johanson<Goodman. Olsson<Olsson. Schaeffer<Schaeffer. Hasbrouck<CNY. Baldwin<Gregory. Fisher<Tuttle. Van Raalte<Rothschild Realty Co. State Bank<Cohen. Deal<McElroy. Doherty<Facher. Wuerst<Wuerst. Norcia<Margarita. Turek<Turek. I R T Co<CNY. Prata<190th St Holding Co. Crenshaw<Locomotive Equipment Co. Horner<Lawrence. Robinson<Robinson. Stewart I Works<Ocean View Cmtry. Fox<Miller. Traster<Traster's Pharmacy. Le Boutillier<Kosofsky. Schwartz<Keepsdry Const Co. Cont C. L, &c. Co<Kilpatrick. Cross<Woldowsky. Doctor<Hughes. Shapiro<Mangin W Wash Laundry Co. Salant<Sehar. Counes<Crandles. Miller<Boericke. Keeley<Fack. McNamee<Doctor. Wright<Northrop. Hammond<Hammond. Arolite & Builders Co<Hebron. Sproessing<Sproessing, Jr. Tax Lien Co<Gourlie. Warsawer<Title Guar & Trust Co. McCaddon<Central Trust Co. Landis<Moundroukas. Mundiak<Singer. Delzio<Palese. Slemo<Slemo. Warnock Uniform Co<Garifalos. Schnurmacher<Devlin. Hawkins<MacDonald. Guttenplan<Guttenplan. Merrill<Merrill. Blum<Blum.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certorari cases.
Mex Tel Co<State Bd of Tax Commrs. Postal Tel Cable Co<same, (2.) Comml Cable<same. Thomas<Purdy. Ettinger<same. Solly<same. City Real Est<same. Isers<same. Vyth<same. Fatman<same. Troy Rty<same, (2.) Refel<same. Norwood Pk<same. Galland<same. Bellas, Hess & Co<same. Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Eisner<Klein. McKenna<Parlaghy. Dobour<Dobour. Shedd Elec Co<Bailey. Henry Kayser Files<Steinbrucker. Carroll<Grathwohl. Pulise<Wright. May Co<Ramona Rty. Comm Merchants Assn<Simson. Coventry<Smith. Clear.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bitolo<Bradley Con. Hayes<Int R T Co. Mero<same. Pelletieri<Man Brush Mfg Co. Berliner<Fur News Pub Co. Horton<Int Brew Co. M Dorry<Petigor. W Dorry<same. Kopczuski<NY C RR. Bennett<Chayes. Conen<Smyth. Shaffer<Krechlin. Jacobs<NYC Int R T Co, (2.) Kunstler<Morgan. Frank<Ruppert, (2.) Collins<Snowber, (2.) Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY. Ferraro<McAllister. Nestler<I R T. Stern<Laemmle. Dunlevey<Fuller. Javna<Ward Bak Co. Yavny<same, (2.) Bikich<Mayer Co. Willner<I R T. Michalski<Mason & H. Healy<CNY. Murrey<Bklyn H RR. Dieterich<Haffen Brew. Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng & Cont Co. Valich<Mugler. McDonald<Bradley Cont Co. Greenberg<Rosenfeld. Tesar<Knick Ice Co. Argenziana<East SS C. Shapiro<NY Rwys. Goldaber<Wachsberger. Helfant<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR. Crawford<Thomeshefsky. McKeon<NY Rwys. Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Carocelo<Shults Bread. Quill<Sheffield Farms. D'Alesandro<Bonn. Persion<same (2.) D'Alesandro<same (2.) Persion<same. Mattes<Aubeck. McKearney<NY Con RR. Kelly<Fed Print Co. Nyquist<Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Curtain<Van Bueren. Fly<Levy. Lynch<Bd of Educa. Simons<Simons. Blumenfield<CNY. McAllister<Munson SS Line. Levin<Harris. Smith<Flint. Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson. Shea<same. Wechter<LI RR (2.) Roberts<Smythe. Mulligan<CNY. Bode<Panama RR. O'Neill<Greenhut-S Cooper Co. Trainor<Whiting. McMahon<CNY. Brown<NY Edison Co. Schmidt<same. Levy<Standard Utility. Magnini<Viacava. Sanko<Degnon Const. Clear.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Teitelman<Melrose Plumb Co. Mullen<L C Frees Const Co. Wolski<Penn RR. Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co. Rodriguez<Beach. Sobotik<Int R T. Lynch<N Y Times Co. Stein<Fuller's Expr. Cahill<Kriete, (2.) De Band<L I RR. Feldman<Ehrlich. Leonard<I R T. Lurich<Levy. Deperi<CNY. Macarovsky<Int R T. Lopatinsky<N Y & B Mer Co. Voris<P McGovern & Co. Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel. Farrell<Foley. Kattenbach<Weinert. Cusumano<Rieger. Goldsmith<R Van Zimmerman Bldg. Chillan<Goldstein. Butler<Goldberg. Forte<Asch. Amato<Hopper. Di Leva<NYC & H RR. Becker<Int R T Co. Grant<NYC & H RR. Clear.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fressiello<Linch, (2.) Marmelstein<Kuttner. Schulman<Newman. Friedman<Ganz. Lyon<Belmont. Breen<Santononi Cont Co. E Donohue<same, (2.) M Donohue<same. E Donohue<same. Clark<Mason-Seaman. Gelb<Zimmerman. Grove<Kinmer. Adams<Fitzgerald, (2.) McCauley<Wm Bradley & Son. Leishman<J Haverty's Stables. Carlino<Pell. Dugl Wheel Co<Nassau Elec RR. Raabe<Johnson. Rosenkranz<NY Rys. Sponsello<B H RR. Feehely<NY Rys. Friedman<Baierlein. Schwager<Wasserman. Crescitelli<Rodgers & Haverty. Gorman<NY Rys. Levy<B H RR. Van Wangenheim<NY Stock Yards Co. Lane<Smith. Healy<Comstock & Co. Marcus<Krinsky. Hanaway<Maiden Lane Realty Co. Apfel<NY Rys. Clear.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part III.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kozicka<McGuire. Bradley<Owen. Gleason<Lief. Horan<Schneitacher. E Coffey<NY Rys. J Coffey<same. Bornstein<5th Av Coach Co. Lang<Belwin. Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co. Sidransky<B H RR. Kobbe<Am Art News. L Lewis<So Bklyn Ry. S Lewis<same. Silverman<same. Bilek<Golliek & Smith. Papalatris<Langham Hotel Co. Williams<Glassheim. Reilly<Earley. Galantis<Cranwell. Healy<Unit El, &c, Co. Niles<Riley. Wapner<NY Rys (2.) Held<Mutnick. Alexander<Borden's Cond Milk Co. LaCroix<Horton. Dillbaum<Fishman. Fischer<Pardua. O'Neill<Melchimer. Brenner<Ludorf. Cox<St Luke's H for Aged Women. Lesser<Internat'l Tr Co. Danziger<NY Rys. Clear.

PART X.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XI.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hryniw<T Cunningham Co. Pascale<Teicher. Pompeian Co<Roncallo. Bascomb<Mason-Seaman T Co (2.) Rottenstreicher<Ehret. Kelly<A McMullen Co. Milici<CNY. Parisi<Goldstein. Curzio<Ward Baking. Smith<same. Anderson<Noack. Kaplan<Luna Amuse. Green<Consol Gas Co. Gabriel<Graham. Thurston<Pittsburgh Cont Co. Hirsch<Radt. N Y Rys<Bradley Cont Co. Kassabian<42 St, &c, Co. Cruccio<Bklyn, Queens Co, &c, Co. Brosnan<Jenkins. Leichen<Progressive Cont Co. McNamara<Canavan Bros Co. Larson<Nicholson. Jenkins<Robinson. Pettibone<Hammerstein. Donohue<Consol Tele, &c, Co. Brown<Degnon Cont. McSorley<BH RR. Holzer<A Mishler, Inc. Balliro<N Y, N H & H RR. Fegan<J J Mooney Cont Co. Clapper<CNY. Arnheimer<Hess. Carroll<Mantle Rty. Clear.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part IX. for today.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Spiegelberg<Husch. Van Norden<Van Norden. (2.) Levy & Nathan<Century Bank. Pankin<Von Raltz. Sullivan<Silverman. Osten<Campbell. Whalen<Whalen. Sainsbury<Bang. Duhain<Pitts Const. Knight<Review of Reviews Co. Cont Asph Pav Co<CNY, (3.) Hanson<McGovern. CNY<Litchfield. Soler<Caballero. Gilsey<Lancaster. Cent Theatre Leas & C Co<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc. Wood<Fiske. Sugarman<Rosenblum. Shubert<Walter. Jesse L Lasky F Play Co<Eastman Kodak. CNY<Smith. Peo Sur Co<Mack Pav & Const Co. Taylor<Ryan. Oliver<Forshay. Warner<Bleishrode. Traf<Held. People<Intl-Sunshine. Harburger<West Fire. Graff<Agric Ins Co. Bernard<United Cigar. Lenkowsky<Altman. Mendelson, Jaffe & Katz<Block. Berry<Bastone & Co. Weinschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Co. Coutant<Mason. Babson<Bernheimer. Clear.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr. Hayek<Casey. Kirschbaum<A M F Co. Reilly<CNY. F V Smith Con Co<same. D'Utassy<So Pac Co. Bernard<Sternberg. Erland<Haight. Oliver<N Y C & H R RR. Fischer<Schram. Cohen<Giant Silk Mfg Co. Strysomer<Block. Ingersoll & Rand Co<Nat Nassau Bank. Gen Accid, &c, Co<Kelly. Kelly<Gen Acci, &c, Co. Beeves<Post. Belden<Fitchett. Miller<Miller. San<Mohawk Clothing Co. Pendleton<Barker. Rehsen<Hall. Regina Co<Clair. Kilroy<Nord-Deutsche Ins Co. Same<Stuyvesant Ins. Same<Am Central Ins. Same<Ins Co of Pa. Hoffman<Hirsch. Hayward<Rub-Kot Co. Rafalsky<Church. Colwell Lead Co<Kelly. Sturm<Beck-Kloberg Co. Schmidt<Frost, the Baker. Alexander<Smith. Baird<Mulligan. Colt<Demarest & Co. Clear.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Butler<Isman. Barranger<Butler. R & L Co.<P Feuer & Co. Levitt<Griswold. Windsor Const Co<Ruland. Bryant<Davis. Lord<CNY. Bellows<Letter. Hamblin<Jones. Realty Adv, &c, Co<Oakland Chem Co. Fallert<Mass Bonding, &c, Co. Dammann<N Eng Cas. Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub. Moore<Simpson. Progressive C & L Co<Sayre. Met Life<Flower. Murray<Stallo. Monheimer<Herman. NY Ins't for Inst of Deaf & D<CNY. Heilman<Sterling F Ins Co. Lyons<Gillette. Egan<CNY. MacDonald<same. Swift<Quigg. Kresel<Pockrass. Millinery Outlet Co.<Wise & Co. Oriental Bk<Stallo. Couvigny Brush Co.<P M Lambert & Co. Bozenhardt<Ott. Halloway<CNY. Steinfeld<Arlington Ref. Co. Dahlstrom Met D Co.<Kinsella. Ommen<Little. Am Hardware Corp<38 West 59th Street. Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
White Co<CNY. Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rty Co. Hennessy<Schubert Piano Co. Bridgeport Metal, &c, Co<Forsheim. Schrieber<Levinson. Fried<Morana. Sullivan<Bernstein. Pease & Elliman<Terminal Warehouse Co. Detroit Cad, &c, Co<Fogarty. Ament<Schubert Piano Co. Hawes<Title Guar, &c. Gotham M C Co<Dumary. Millet<Globe Ind Co. Gertz<Krowitz. Botgen<Howard. Neebe<Levene. Scharfman<Brill & Kaplan Co. Morris<Myers. Borden<Newcomb. Nat Surety Co<Spielberg. Flikins<New Era Prod Co. Selwyn & Co<Waller. Pernail<Seeber. Featherstone<Fowler. Munroe<S Lacca Co. Am Water Supply Co<Public Cup Vendor. Chodrow<Goldstein. Torfello<Doscher. Lion Brewery<Schwab. Eagle<Simplex Auto. Schmidt<Siemund. Scheer<Keene & Jaffe. Deutsch<Hammer. Jennings<Samson Car Coupler Co. Talcott<Frank. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Rudd<Powell's. Hamilton Bk<Metz. Bdway R Co<Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co. Fried<Lafore. Warner Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co. May<Miller. Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co. Herisson<Friedman. Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co. Security Title Ins & T Co<Stewart. Royce<Farson. Nat Exch Bank of Wheeling<same. Tatum<same. Hitchings<Leh V Coal. Kalmbach<Beggs. Aven Rty, &c, Co<Amend. Levi<Heiss. Standard Pneu, &c, Co<Fargo. O'Brien<Withington. Cohn<Fries. Shannon Co<Vogt. Hoban, Hunter, Feitner & Co<Parshelsky Bros. Peirano<Barsotti. Clark<Cullen Transp. Sheridan<Delaware. Smith<CNY. Warner<Frence. Clark<Schoonmaker (2) Carnegie Tr<Deely. Blumberg<Barnett. Nat Sur Co<Breuchand. Grabie<Univ Motor Tr. Kelleher<Dargan. Kirwan<Robinson. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: John Lenscher, Eva M Downe, Maurice A Viele, Abraham Kurt, Abraham Fischuger, Henry C Bradford, Kate A Vesey, Frederick Walmsley, Morris Gertansky.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate of: George J Bryan. Contested wills: George Beale Sloan, Valentine Fredrich, John B Brown, Patrick Melody (will No. 1,) Patrick Melody (will No. 2,) Margaret Riordan, Jeremiah English, Freda J Murphy, Julius Yacob, also known as Julius Jacobs, Bridget Clance-Bella Cole.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Horky<Siwak. Myers Co<Sturm. Roth-Carnegie<Adler. Nichols<Hubbard. Crommette<Tranholm. Goldberg<Melgs. Schmid<Lovitz. Brinn<Aniello. Manhattan Produce<Delzazio. Fred<Luxenberg. Feinberg<Horkimer. Sachs<Margulies. Reznitsky<Soman. Salant<Samuels. Rudini<No British & Mer Ins. Ascher Detec Agcy & NY Harbor Patrol<Drummond. Shapunya<Winthrop. Steinberg<Bernstein. Horowitz<Eggers. Berg<Katz. Steinberg<Bernstein. Gans<Walk & Bagron. Ness<Bass & Bass. Suchopar<Oberfelder. Hicks<Early. Knit Goods Exchange<Amer Surety. Rutchik<Romer & Reiss. Mayer<Seril. Gotham Natl Bank<Farrell. Gilberti<Trop Chocolate. Kresse<Rothschild. Cherug<Isaacs. Breslow<Trontz. Capotosto<Pitocchi. Barnett<Blank. Kirsh<Bartfeld. Segal<Zimmerman. Valliano<Posner.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Goldstein<Tishman. Sloane<Horn. Kirby<Fox Const Co. Fallon<same. Lipschitz<Greenberg. Cohen<Perlmutter. Lempel<N Y Rys. Caycedo<Restrepo. Mudge<Rosenberg. Hughes<Peerless Const, &c, Co. McGovern<Evans. Mittelman<Brown. Reimer<Trend Mag Co. Slavinski<Pitts Cont. Messapolli<Reinhardt. O'Rourke<Swift. Herrmann<Nat Steel Barrel Co, (2.) Saphier<Hall. Bolicastro<Sirotta. Moss<Gilford. Belmonti<Seligman. Bronston Bros Co<Bouquet F & F Co. Lewis<Goldsmith. Miller<Penders Co. Glasburg<Lepon. Cohen<Leibowitz. Herman<Wholstedter. Webb<Alley. Felipo<Eckhoff. Carnegie Trust Co.<Patten. Levy<Wells. Interboro Brewing Co.<Indept. Consumers Ice Co. Goodman<Weil. Theedeman<Linch. Herzenstein<Deitz. Hayley<Holzwasser. Diamond<Luonge. Potter<Marshall. Senko<Phila. & Read. Coal & Iron Co. Braun<Buttner. Kaufman<Con Gas Co. Lewinsohn<NY Rys. McCusker<Griffithes. Schneider<Abell. Katz<Linch. Clayborne<Con G Co. Rundquist<Greenberg. Kuhnert<Buchsbaum. Evans<NY Rys. Martin<Hanover Con. Baron<Ehrenberg Bros, Inc.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Schuler<Strykower. Halgren<Bowen. Cohen<M Richman Music Co. Films Lloyds, Inc.<NY Motion Picture. Spector<Nirenberg. Lehman<Morris Perlstein, Inc. Claffy<H W Palens Sons. Schwartz<Simon. Sundheimer<Wichfeld. Wang<Weinman. Am Enamel Co.<Meyer. Tallanoff<B Hyman & Shevell Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Barnett & Barse Co<Hecht. Belden & Co<Lipschitz. Feldman<El Carriage Call & S Co. Seely Office App Co<Fisher. Natter<Isaac H Blanchard Co. Price<Casualty Co of Am. Moreau<Schreiber. Carroll<N London, Inc. Standard Bracelet & Novelty Co<Cohen.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Scheiman<Franco-Am Rubber Cloth. Century Bank of N Y<Lewis, (2.) Byard<Stevens & Stevenson Co. Harris Bros Corpn<Goldstein. Edelstein<Mechlowitz. Weber<Irving Hat Co. Fisher<Lessler. Cohen<Cassileth. Littenberg<Auerbach. All<White Rats Actors Union of Am. Lusher<A W Cowen Bros, Inc. Laco Phillips Co<Meeske. Roskam Scott Co<Lurie. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co<Peterson. Foster<Windsor Land & Imp Co. Hunt<Eckhart. Mattus<Feldstein. Verstondeg<Nat Surety Co. Siegel<Union Assur Socy, Lim. Coombs<McGovern.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Bigelow<Bigelow—J Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Rich, Wash & Ches Ry Co<Northern Neck Const Co—Abraham S Gilbert.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Geo Solomon<Ann Walsh—David S Wolfson. Amer & British Mfg Co<Int'l Power Co—Chas H Ridder. Emanuel Moses<Henry Hyman—Samuel Greenfeld. Lawyers Mtg Co<Directors Realty & Holding Co (2)—John S Forgatson.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Mohr<Fries. Re Farley. Farley<Di Iorio. Bertelmann<Bertelmann. Schaeffler<Boscobel Bldg Co. Schultz<McCrea. Singer<Singer. Abramson<McPartland. Title Guar & Tr Co<Janpole & W Hldg. Tiplady<Tiplady.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Burke<NY Rys Co. Seidman<Advine Const Co. Schultz<McCrea Marble Co. Gervay<Battaglia. Pedro<Crimmins Const Co. Gottfried<Lefrien. Barnett<Holbrook, C & R. Renis<A Bryant Co. Maher<Fishel. Prince<Bklyn RT Co. Kearney<Pitts Const. Ginzburg<Ginzburg. Meyer<Meyer. McCarthy<Middletown Realty Co. Cavalluzzo<Mazzola. Bonagur<Lowenthal. Dietzel<CNY. Helm<Brady. Ronski<MacIntyre Ir Works. DeWorth<Mount. Brennan<I R T. Roche<Goodyear Rub Insulating Co. Schneider<Inter Vaude Co. Must<NY, NH & H RR. Amsler<CNY. Collins<Jacobs (2.) Collins<Smith. Morley<Knickerbocker Marble Co. McNulty<Union Ry. Braun<I R T Co. Sullivan<Piercy Co. Peterson<Union Ry. Mane<Huguenot Motor Corp. Aronow<Union Ry. J Eichler Brew Co<Fouhy. Everett<Union Ry. Grogan<Times Sq Imp Co. Clare<NYC & H R RR. Chappelle<Nat Bk of N Hudson. Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch (2.) Daisy Whitehead Knitting Co<Daisy Hosiery Mills. Schenerman<Bernheimer. McGarvey<I R T Co. Henneberry<Harris. Dick<Inter R T Co. Brann<same. Margon<Rosenblatt. Serpica<Blumenthal.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Estates of: James B Powers, Mary McMullen, Eliza Trimbel. Wills for probate: John Parsons, Charles Schulman, Henrietta Feinsilber.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested wills: Vincenzo Palumbo, Hyman Cohen, John Becker.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Wolcott G Lane<Hunts Point Estates (3)—Jacob Leitner.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.
Tonges et al<Vanderveer Canarsie Imp Syn et al. U S Drain & Irrigation Co<Lucas. Dezendorf, an inf,<Pappke. Re CNY, (Crescent St and Nott Av.) Godley<Thompson, as Com. Nelson<Morse Dry D & Repair Co. Sandstrom<McDonald. Sandstrom<McDonald. Kaminsky<Schwab. Greve<Graf. Schofield, as Trus.,<Wolper et al. U S Title Guar Co<Brown. Sirlin<Hooker. Lefstein & Rosenfeld Co<Hunt. Krevulin<Present. Randall<Beach, Jr. Wills<Venus Silk Glv Mfg Co, Inc, et al. Re Borrelli. Summo, as admx.,<Snare & Triest Co and Steel & Masonry Cont Co. Kizis<B H RR. Re Washington Av. People<Rubino. People<O'Connor. People<Cardone. People<Sedleski. People<Pisano. People<Piven. People<Williams. People<Devine. Daly<Haight. Smith et al<Bartlett. Agrestra, as admx,<Federal St Nav Co of England. Doran<O'Brien.

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 1 P. M.
Treacy<Realty Assoc. Duryea<Monaco. Marshall<Sackett Co. Hull<52d St Storage H. Rubinoslts<Asness. Re Ely Av. Teepe<Milnes. Teepe<Milnes, (2.) Re Hermanni. Loomis<Purdy. Trocchio<Queens Trac. Rosso<same. Lovino<same. Re Kaplan. Walter<Woods. Fitzgerald<Woods. Taylor<Jacobs. Sutherland<Murray. Hunter<Ramsey, (2.) Fried<NY, NH RR. Archer<Yonkers. Assets Coll<Eq Trust. Murphy<Hirschmann. Baylis<Baylis, (2.) Murtfeldt<Thorn. Fogarty<NY Dock Co. Fried<NY, NH RR. Rodgers<McLoughlin. Jackman<Hasbrouck.

DAY CALENDAR—At 1 P. M.
Cont Co<Belmont. Central Bk<State Co. Steinbrink<Lloyd. Cranford<B H RR. O'Rourke<Cunard Co. McDermott Dairy Co<Brennan. Conway<Farish Co. Link Rlty Co<Public Con Co. People<Stehr. Same<Bertuglia. Hof<Mager. People<Anzellotti. Brown<Freisch. Same<Gallagher. Same<Austin. Same<Crombie. Same<Jenkinson. Same<Higgins. Same<O'Brien. Same<Hannigan. Same<Cozzens. Same<Brunger. Same<Hallock. Same<Scott. Same<Miller. Re Norton. People Coat<Light. Farley<Miller. Mackey<Ill Surety Co. People<Int Nickel Co. Mamaroneck Co<Hannan. Hobbis<Curtis. MacKay<MacKay. Oyster Bay<Stehli. Blaisdell<L I RR. Barber<Barber. Trustees of B'khaven<Hawkins. NY Water Co<Fairchild. Callahan<C I RR. Junkermann<Junkels'n. Walsh<B, Q C & S RR. Fagan<Atlantic RR. People<Roemer. Adikes<L I RR. Doonan<Killilen. Beatty<Thompson Starrett Co. Wellbrock<Pioddy. Castle<Armstead. Boston Rwy<N Roch. Chestnut<NY Con RR. Hallaran<CNY. Re Horton. Hartwig<Am Ins Co. Hamilton, R Wks<Zeltmacher. Serylu<Perry. Riverview Assn<Bruckner. Westchester Co<McIntyre. Cont Co<NY C RR. CNY<Schlesinger. McKarzel<McKarzel. Lubitz<Mathes. Martyne<Am Ins Co. Horton<McNally Co(2) Wojciechowicz<Nichols Co. Pines<Novich, (3.) Lambert<Lanehart. Altman<Beck. Re Schaeffer. Ward<Hegeman. Re Woodbine St. Murphy<Leonard. Re Farley. Kelly<Dooley. Franklin<Featherson. Breckheimer<Loew. Haase<Seabert. Benham<Charter. Wrubel<Glickman. People<Schwarze. New Hempstead<Stern. Kelsey-Smith Co<Westermann. Balwin<Bay Rlty Co. Mundy<Mason Co. Lynn<Bushnell. Rintim<Schaefer. McCloskey<Buckley. Man Rwy<Brady. Katzner<Wiener. Smith<Langers. Crocker Point Assn<Gourand. Osborn<Bd of Superv. Moldestad<Timmins. Melowsky<Cohen. Lemaire<NY T Co. Sitter<Bliss Co. Webster<Kellog Co. Vunder Putten<Nassau Co. People<Michaels. Winne<Erie RR. Warbasse<Galitzka. People<B H RR. Re Marine. Terry<L I RR. Muench<Terry Tench. Smith<Holbrock. Sutker<NY C RR, (2.) Fichter<Hall. Williams<Langley. Laufer<Blackwell. Lackomowitz<Bates. Freeman<L I RR, (2.) Malley<Arthur. De Baum<Pardee. Sanli<Scoril.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions:
Sabath<Sabath. Re Crescent St. Re Cabeen. Shetland Co<Brasch. Baldwin<Locomobile. Isner<Neenan Elev Co. City<Zirinsky. Grimes<Vincent. Levy<Levy. Re Bauer. Pines<Gunderman. Tax Lien Co<Stafford. Sundock<S & S Drug. Frey<Robins D D & R Co. Duffy Co<Union Concrete Co. Seaman<Haefner. Hess<Hess. Schekel<Dooley. Look<Mandel (2.) Roche<Beach. Nittoly<Nittoly. Zenower<Harding. Romano<L I RR Co. Lang<Kodziesen. Scanlon<Scanlon. Lott<Getz. Brown<Flash. McCaffray<Meyer. Lite<McCormick (2.) Stankewich<Lehigh V Coal Co. Re Hull. Dwane<Miller. Meyer<Bklyn East Dist Terminal. Walsh<same. Wardle<Bklyn, Q C & S RR. Sinkler<Kirsch. Hartard<Shefferts. Oliveri<Siegel. Sansone<Fulton & Flatbush Storage Co. Commer<Klein. Raichl<Bohack Co. Gusaen<Boldstein-Epstein Co. Wiland<Star Sporting G Co. Bannon<Wiswall (2.) Van Brekle<Bischoff. Bruckman<Steckler. Glasser<Chester Trad Co. Samuels<So Pac Co. Aston<Brown. Tax Lien Co<Fringo. Davis<Dimand. Saltz<City. Leahy<B H RR. Washney<same. Sonneborn<same (2.) Cioccia<Transit Dev. Henar<B, Q C & S RR. Stevens<Duclus. Nahas<Nahas. Munter<Kobre. City Tax Lien Co<Murray. Mullen<Goldschmidt (2.) Mechanics Bank<Ryan.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Issues of law: Miller<NY Rys Co. Glickman<Bass. Antanapulo, adm &c.<Antanapulo. Carroll<Stoneham. Fagelman<Fiss, Doerr & Carroll. Kavanagh<Ont & W R'way. Issues of fact: Krandel<Krandel. Geraci<De Carlo. Smith<Palatial Homes Bldg Co. Ayres<Willis. Richards<Isl City R E. Parascondola<Parascondola. G H Harris Co.<Brody & Co. Miller<Eagle Svg & L. Ferrimore<Ferrimore. Glassm<Brandriss. US Radiator<Auer. Albany H RR.<Tilden Const Co. Kneeland<Williams. Springsteen<Springsteen. B & Q sub RR<CNY. Callahan<Escher. Gruhn<Eppig. Dumarest<Dumarest. Rotolo<Olivieri. Barker<Barker.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for days upon the call:
Schifo<Klotz. Henderson<Henderson. Timony<Hamblen. Fischer<Fischer. Schaefer<Schaefer. Hanlon<Swift & Co. Wissner<Fairchild Sons. Lane<Lane. Licht<Licht. Callahan<Escher. Eagle Savings & L Co<Payne. Glickman<Glickman. Kartorsinsky<same. Mueller<Klemfus. Usher<Callanan. Bell<Bell. Chudnoff<Gerber. B, Q Co & Sub RR<CNY. McNamee<Gunnison. Zorn<Ernstaff. Mennillo<Mennillo. Chestnut R W Brick Co<Herbert Amus Co. Classon Bldg Co<Cuoco. De Santo<Fozzalari. Gizzi<Gizzi. Greenberg<Greenberg. Wellman<Wellman. Sutton<Sutton. Carr<Carr. Sexauer & Lemke<Burke Sons & Co. Strasburg<Strasburg. Bromm<Berberich. Halvorsen<Halvorsen. Brooklyn Trust Co<Greenwood Cemetery.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2006.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Murnane<Pearson. Merolla<Koster. Barzilay<Transit Dev. Lindeberg<Nas RR. Fuller<CNY. Sundberg<NY Consol RR. Hayes<B H RR & Transit Dev Co. Haynes<Cook & Cobb. Darando<Drummond. Hogan<Nassau RR. Ruff<Rosenberg. McDonough<Pshybiovitz. Dietrich<Kleinert et al. Halpin<Wiards. Rubin et al<Ozdoba. Milgram<Krueger. Beyer<Mundy. Church<Seaboard Const Co. Caramico<B H RR. Goldstein<Frankel. Schoeller<CNY. Schoeller<CNY and I R T. Johnson<Koerner Const Co. Laimbeer<Brown Bros. Teahan<B H RR. Ferguson<Loeser et al. Rooney<Nassau RR. Erickson<Ericcson et al. Williams<B H RR. Belden<Northern Hotel Co. Larkin<CNY. Brooklyn Trust Co<Ciancimino. Moran<NY Rys et al. Vaccaro<Thomas. Cleary<McAllister Dry Dock Co. Sloboden<Smith et al. Worthun<Powers et al. Colyer<Hitchings et al. Williams<same. Jacker<Purity Cork & Seal Co. Erickson<Ericcson. Cox<B H RR. Const Matl & Coal Co<Bonacci. Pauciullo<Brazileiro. Griesemer<Knox Hat Mfg Co. Lococo<Pitts Life & Trust Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Krebs<Castle Braid. McNally<CNY. Kenny<Scranton & Le Coal Co. Eastern W'dw'k Co. Naidick et al. Pratt<B H RR. Morissey<McMann & Taylor. Martin<Harding et al. Kelly<Am F Prod. Halleran<CNY. Zackariason<Zobel et al. Zioczower<Kovacs. Salzman<Nas RR. Moshier<Nas RR. Wakely<Holm et al. Fay<Paragon Met Cap. Blattner<B H RR. Keller<B H RR. Nolan<Levinkind. Pitt Bridge & I Wks<Red Hook Light & P Co. Larson<Hubbs. O'Neill<Carrollton Const Co. Israel<C I & B RR. Koster<B'klyn Manor Amuse Co et al. Bevier<Dikeman et al. Miele<Lanigan Truck. Bryson<Barrett. Goodman<Int R T. Weinrich<Becker et al. Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo & Co. Bachman et al.<Pendelton. Macaluso<Traube Berger Co. Kessel<Kenny Co et al. Consol Wafer Co.<Simon. Behlmer<Mod Woodman of Amer. McSweeney<McSwee'y. Macaulay<Levy et al. Zenower<Harding. Saltus<Nas RR. Byrnes<Co I & B RR. Parker-Smith<Prince Mfg Co. Mehrenlender<Ind F Sons of Judah. Weinstein<Lewis. Flynn<McLaughlin et al. Landau<Hammerschlag. Mitchell<CNY. Fletcher<Weingold. Mastrangelo<Allen. Bongiorno<Farmer. Furlong<Nas RR. Selznick<Laemmle. Roehrig<Nas RR. Restivo<Bradley Con. Browning<C I&B RR.

Highest number reached on regular call 6,795.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Florence Walsh, Minna Berghauser, Agnes Euler, Eva Schubert, Johanna Nygren, Carl Hauer, Sam Rosenthal, Elizabeth Ann Wyeth, Theophile Lesperance, Frank Dunham, Orrin W Scripture, Morris D Moxley, Aaron Bagully. Accountings of: Arman Spencer. George Loeffler, Harriet M Coffin. Administration of: J Frank Dunham, Louisa Werlein. Estates of: Margaret Hogan, Mary T Brown, May R Collins, Peter H Rumph, Edward P Post, William McDonald, William F Crane, Fred Fischer, Agnes Fredericks, Emma Reed.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—The wills of: Mary Fleck, Catherine Smith, Elizabeth C Hughes.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Schwartz<B H RR. Machlin<Friedman. McCarthy<So Bklyn Ry Co. Perlman<Levine. Stytzer<B H RR. Birnbaum<C I & B RR. Robman<Dittrilier. Costello<Nass El RR. Johanson<same. Brand<Bklyn, Q Co & S RR. Doggett<B H RR. Meissner<Owens. Coportino<Palmer. Connor<N Y Life. Kirby, Jr<Dellamore. Goldberg<Schulz. Heilman<B H RR. Damato<same. Pearlman<Kosher. Schroeder<Kreider. Penus<Lack. Rosenblum<Patterson. Singer<Lipschitz. Litzick<So Bklyn Ry. Rosenburg<same. Kelly<N Y Cons RR. Feitzin<B R T. Aaron<So Bklyn RR. Levy<Blick. Miella<Nass El RR.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3507.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Young<Sentinel Print Co (2.) Martin<Palmer. Pagano<Webber. Keller<Beach (2.) Montisone<City New Rochelle. Bister<Bister (2.) Young<Keystone State Const Co. Wilson<Waite. Galello<West El Ry Co. Butterworth<C New Rochelle. Farrell<Bradley Con Co. Klein<Delaphaine. People<Vos. Same<Zymkowitz. Reo<Nat Conduit & Cable Co. Levine<Troy.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Munter<Staub. Butler<Earl. Flawn<NY C & H R RR Co. Butler<Alex Bruce Const Co. Lewis<Baker. Johnson<Rudden. Kelly<McClintic-Marshall Co. Bodwick<Colonial Coal Co. Butler<NY C & H R RR Co. Borup<Von Kokeritz. Dellabarre<Sees. Trica<Guggolz. Kidd<Witridge, as receiver. Croft<Peekskill Light & RR Co. Abrams<D & L Bldg. Batten<Clause. Collins<Kelly. Suetendeal<Geo Ringler & Co. Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson Mot C & G. Giocchini<Cleveland Tunnel Con Co. Monsers<Roberts. Becker<Chester Hill Auto Serv (2.) Langford<Reynolds. O'Brien<Stern Bros. Knowles<NY, NH & H RR Co. Karas<Malicoth. Bebko<Johnson & Co. Abb<Balacais. Kassler<Keller. Wildorchic<Eliman. Imundi<Wright. Tobin<Yonkers El Lt. Robinson<Taylor's Theat Enter. Rippatti<NYC & H R RR Co. Zepiela<Howard. Michaelson<Ebling Brew Co. Durko<Holbrook, C & Rollins. Alexander<Arlington Chem Co. Smith<Yonkers RR Co. Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co. Orlando<Pitts Con Co. Lynch<Smith. Reusens<NYC & H R RR Co. Schulman<Gordon. Watson<Gulf Refin Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1050.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Smith<Larchmont. Alamshah<Tamraz. De Strange<Swanston. Zygman<Knapp. Lucas<Guinzberg. Valaris<Elseman. Le Vine<West Light. Adams<Reynolds. Vinokur<Ella. James<Turname. Rothwell<NY & S Ry. Richards<White Plains. Cimaglia<Saverino. De Lillo<Underhill Brick Co. Hiler<Ebling Brew Co. Jamba<Feldman.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Ceritarese<Fishel. Morgan<Leonard. Auer<Weber. Schirmer<West St RR. Hageman<Curran. US Cas Co<Sniffen. Knapp<Johnson. Richards<Foster. Nicoll<Naughton. Perrone<West Co Brew. Walsh<Mooney, (2.) Furnaro<Lounsbury & Sons Co. Alexander<Lounsbury. Boening<Yonkers. Westerfield<same. Ward<Wetzel. Lieto<Tedesco. Wolfe Douglass<Ceder. Roehrs<Bates, (2.) Shiloh Bap Ch<New Rochelle Trust Co. Lounsbury & Sons<Gioacchini. Johns<Santoro. Seiffert<Alexander. Seymour Coal<Rassler. Popalofsky<Simpson. Gnap<Bottger. Tocco<Tartaro. Smith & McNeill, Inc<Mulwitz. Rose & Hibbard<Eberspacher. Stumpfel<Nelson. Fell<Solfanelli, (2.) Gilbert<Linder. Charla<Pirone.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part, I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kopas<National Casket Co. Krueger<N Y & Q Co Railway. Dempsey<same. Carroll<Western Union Telegraph Co. Linch, an inf<McKesson et al. Washney, an inf<B H RR. James<same. Wilken, an inf<Arthur Roomhover Corp. Finn, an inf<Kalamein Co. Kotzam<Tisdale Lumber Co. Natwick<I R T. Crowe<Cooper & Evans Co. Barry<Brooklyn & Manhattan Ferry. Sullivan<B H RR. Hoffman<Hausmann. Notz<A C Basselman & Co, Inc. Connor<CNY. Reilly<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.
Hushion<Strouse & ano. Farthing<same. Kane<N Y & Q Co Ry Co. Sonneborn<B H RR. Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co. Marshall, as exctrx<N Y Rways Co. Dottore<Litchfield Construction Co. Chinnock, an inf<B H RR. Norbeck<42d St, Man & St N Av Ry Co. Bredermeyer<same. Elkan<G F Hall Co. Cioccia<Transit Dev. Walz<B, Q Co & S RR. Vojik, an inf<Simons. Herrmann, an inf<Moore. Stewart<Milloy. Rogan<So Pacific Co. Smith<Leavitt. Daniel, an inf<Fargo. Wolchieck, as admx<L I RR. O'Brien<B H RR. Myrick<Carr. Pasquale<Canavan Bros Co. Chowles, as admr<Schaull. Nainby<Haupt & ano.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1268.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against CLARENCE E. ANDERSON, individually and as executor and trustee under the last Will and Testament of Eva Roxana Anderson, deceased, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of November, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street, distant two hundred and forty-three feet nine inches easterly from the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and which point is opposite the centre of a party wall; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line eighteen feet nine inches to a point opposite the centre of the first mentioned party wall, and thence northerly parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said first mentioned party wall one hundred feet five inches to the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street at the point of beginning.

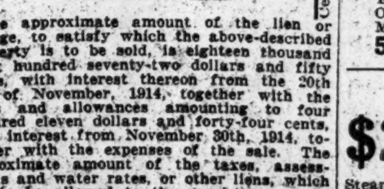
Said premises being now known as Number Fifty-four West Sixty-eighth Street."

Dated New York, April 9th, 1915.

EDGAR H. ROSENSTOCK, Referee.

ROSENDALE, HESSBERG & HAINES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 57 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 54 West Sixty-eighth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eighteen thousand eight hundred seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the 20th day of November, 1914, together with the costs and allowances amounting to four hundred eleven dollars and forty-four cents, with interest from November 30th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is ten hundred thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents and interest.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1915.

EDGAR H. ROSENSTOCK, Referee.

THOUGHT MAN HAD A BOMB.

Instead Prisoner's Valise Contained 900 Stick Pins.

After he had been followed from a dance held at 20 Hancock Street for the benefit of Carmine Carbone and Frank Abarno, the anarchists, convicted of placing bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral, a man who described himself as Giuseppe Lariccia, 35 years old, of 183 Mott Street, was arrested in the hallway at that address early yesterday morning by Detectives Polignano and Santaniello. He was locked up in Police Headquarters on a charge of grand larceny.

According to the detectives, who have been assigned to watch anarchistic groups, they followed Lariccia, who carried a valise from the dance hall. When he entered the hallway they thought he was about to place a bomb and questioned him. They examined the valise and found in it 900 silver stickpins, bearing a socialistic emblem. He said the pins were given to him on Saturday by a man he had never seen before.

The detectives say Lariccia was arrested in the Union Square riots on April 4, 1914, and served fifteen days for disorderly conduct. Lariccia was arraigned before Magistrate Marsh in Tombs Court and was held in $1,000 bail for examination today.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EVER HEAR OF QUEEN ST.?

It was once the main Business Street of New York.

IT IS NOW CALLED PEARL STREET.

402-404 PEARL STREET, running through to 10 New Bowery, is a six-story brick loft building, in the publishers', printers' and wholesale paper district. Rented to monthly tenant at $2,300 per annum.

IT MUST BE SOLD FOR WHATEVER IT WILL BRING—A little money spent in improving and modernizing, it should bring a higher rental and make a good investment. Damages will be obtained for the third tracking of the "L" on New Bowery.

OTHER PROPERTIES WHICH MUST BE SOLD FOR WHATEVER THEY WILL BRING ARE THE FOLLOWING:

MANHATTAN 438 and 440 West 57th Street, near 9th Ave.

BROOKLYN 18 three-story private dwellings, Clinton and Harrison Sts. and Tompkins Place, to be sold separately.

Northeast corner of Myrtle Ave. and Jay St., known as 69-75 Myrtle Ave., 327 to 333 Jay St.

BRONX Subway Station corner, four lots, n. e. corner of 138th St. and 3rd Ave.

63 lots, to be sold lot by lot, on Mott Ave., 153rd St. to 156th St. and Sheridan Ave.

QUEENS 2 two-family frame houses, 258 to 260 Academy St., Long Island City.

70% can remain on mortgage Titles insured free

At the absolute auction sale of the Estate of Arthur R. Morris, by order of Henry Lewis Morris, Executor, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street, Tuesday, May 11th.

For maps and particulars apply to
J. Clarence Davies, *149th St. and 3rd Ave.*
Joseph P. Day, *31 Nassau St.*
Agents and Auctioneers
Lewis S. Morris, *Esq., Atty., 32 Liberty St.*

Absolute Trustees Sale
Estate of JOSIAH T. SMITH
WILLIAM P. RAE CO., Auctioneers
WILL SELL AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON AT THE BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 189 MONTAGUE ST.,
TO-MORROW
Valuable Business Property
442-444 Fulton St.
Running through to and including **12 HOYT ST.**
On Same Block with Abraham & Straus
405 Bridge St. Near Fulton St. and Opposite Subway Station, 3-Story Brick Building Occupied as Saloon.
228 Lincoln Place, Near Eighth Avenue, 4-Story Brownstone Dwelling.
Particulars of Attorneys for respective Trustees:
JAS. C. CROPSEY, Attorney, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys, 258 Broadway, New York.
LOUIS EHRENBERG, Attorney, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
WINNE & FREY, Attorneys, Post Office Building, Jamaica.
ROBERT B. BACH, Attorney, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or
WILLIAM P. RAE CO., Auctioneers.
Woolworth Building, Manhattan. **180 Montague St., Brooklyn.**

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND FOR PHOTOS
or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 18th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST
15 Minutes From Herald Square.
Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
RENTS REASONABLE.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

QUEENS.

$21 To $45 a Month, 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath. **New Apartments** Just Completed
Steam heat, hot water, electric light. Janitor service. Telephone in each apartment. 5-CENT FARE FROM MANHATTAN. End of Queensboro Bridge, at 59th St. and Second Ave., via Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. Renting Office, Jackson Ave. & 25th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

BUNGALOW NEAR HARBOR.
5 rooms, bath, modern improvements, large veranda, 5 minutes from station, 50 minutes from city. $200 cash, balance $18 per month. BUNGALOW, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW
WILL SELL 7 room, 5 finished and 2 unfinished, cottage; water front, where you can keep your boat; fine bathing beach, boating, fishing and all water sports; two blocks from safe harbor; $3,900, on easy terms. Also will sell 2 lots with all improvements, for $900; will advance money to build. Inquire or write "WATERFRONT BUNGALOW," 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Ocean Beach, Fire Island
Four Lots at a Bargain.
ALDHOUS & CO., 2339 7th Av.

SALTAIRE—Fire Island Beach.
Ideal family colony; all improvements, bungalows with large plots, $2,300 up; few to lease, $300 up; phone 1697 Greeley. O. F. LOUCKS, 47 W. 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$8,800 Beautiful Residence, all latest appointments, large living room, solarium, large dining room, butler's pantry, genuine tile kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 genuine tile with shower, sleeping porches, open fireplace; I consider it superior to any $10,000 house on the market. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

FOR INVESTORS.
The Annalist, every Monday, discusses the world's investment markets and developments in every branch of finance and commerce. By mail, 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—With a general and decided rise in pressure in the South and Southwest the weather was generally fair, while in the East it was generally unsettled, with light rains over the north districts. Temperatures have fallen considerably in the Northwest, and they are much below the seasonal average. In the extreme West they are still very low for the season, but are rising over the eastern half of the country. The Middle West disturbance will move east north eastward, attended by showers Monday in the Central Valleys and the Lake Region, extending Monday night and Tuesday into New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the north portion of the South Atlantic States. There will also be local rains Monday in the Pacific States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. It will be somewhat cooler by Monday night and Tuesday over the central portion of the country and will be warmer in the Far West.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy today; showers at night and Tuesday.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday rain.

Northern New England—Local rain Monday; Tuesday rain.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	44	48	4 P. M.	64	60
6 A. M.	43	47	6 P. M.	64	60
9 A. M.	49	54	9 P. M.	57	58
12 M.	55	56	11 P. M.	54	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three year, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 60; maximum temperature, 62 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees, at 4:45 A. M.; humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—14 W. 22 St.; Gotcnick	Slight
2:00—48 Mulberry St.; N. Lalli	$25
3:05—3 Howard St.; N. Doddato	$10,000
3:35—136 W. 109 St.; T. Dorr	Slight
4:35—250 W. 28 St.; M. Groh	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—204 E. 112 St.; A. Swedbaum	Slight
2:00—163 W. 29 St.; Goldberg & Bernstein Button Co.	$10,000

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,512.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HEITLINGER, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 35%, payable 20% cash and two notes of 7½% each, payable in 3 and 4 months, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN ARENT, trading as ARENT CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Arent, trading as Arent Clothing Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MEYER FREUND and MEYER GLASSER, individually and as co-partners under the name of FREUND & GLASSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Glasser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SEDOHR ROSE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sedohr Rose, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—The A. M. CROFTS CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The A. M. Crofts Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19,660.—THOMAS J. CARNEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Carney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 14th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 29th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TWOMBLY CAR CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells Thursday, the **6TH DAY OF MAY, 1915**, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at **258 WEST 69TH STREET**, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobiles; office furniture and fixtures; typewriters, machinery, tools, lathes, drill presses, welding outfits, motors, shafting, drills, scales, stock of automobile supplies and parts, engines, electric lamps, etc. Inspection 10 A. M.-4 P. M.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, 68 William Street, New York City, Trustee.
GILBERT, LAUTERSTEIN & GILBERT, Attorneys for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

NO. 21,581.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRAY E. BIRNBAUM, Bankrupt.

Morray E. Birnbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 23rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 18th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such ohter business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,516.—In Bankruptcy.—SARAH ADLER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sarah Adler are hereby given notice that on April 13th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, May 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HEN IS TYPHOID CARRIER.

Can Only Spread the Disease in a Mechanical Way.

The problem of the carrier in various infectious diseases has long vexed the sanitarian who is bent on discovering every possible mode of transmission and every portal of entry for the germs. Human carriers of typhoid and diphtheria germs, themselves immune to attacks of the malady, are now watched for in nearly every community, and the danger which they represent as a latent source of infection is clearly recognized.

"Doubtless," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "many of these possibilities for spreading disease without the presence of detectable symptoms are still unrecognized. In typhoid, it has been shown that some of the lower animals may be made typhoid carriers; and attention has lately been directed to such animals as might be expected to become carriers by reason of their environment or habits.

"Mitchell and Bloomer, of the bacteriologic laboratory of the University of Missouri, have pointed out that the chicken is a domestic animal which might often come into contact with typhoid discharges. The mechanical transference of typhoid bacilli on the feet and bill of a chicken does, without question, occur. By various methods they have attempted to follow the germ. From the work of the Missouri bacteriologists it would seem that the hen is highly resistant to typhoid. It not only fails to take the disease, but apparently cannot be made a carrier except in a mechanical way."

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Sublet.—Attractive office; mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Desk room, stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Private office to let in the Fifth Avenue Building. Room 552. Stenographic service.

Desk room to rent, $7 per month. Barton Mfg. Co., 87 Duane St.

STORE.—Excellent store, basement, and loft, cheap. 109 Reade St., near Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MAURICE ZUCKERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Zuckerman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 2d, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

NO. 21496.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANDEL HERTZ, Bankrupt.

Mandel Hert was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 22nd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 18th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1915.

NO. 20,866.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

American Grand Rapids Furniture Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 14th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1915.

NO. 21,591.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Louis Freedman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 24th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 18th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 21,620.—In Bankruptcy.—THE TUCK PRESS, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Tuck Press, Inc., are hereby given notice that on April 29th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 14, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 20,812.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH GREENWALD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Greenwald are hereby given notice that on January 22d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,621.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK J. MALONE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frank J. Malone, are hereby given notice that on April 29th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 13, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,330.—In Bankruptcy.—SCHREIBER & KOHN, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Schreiber & Kohn, Inc., are hereby given notice that on March 24th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 13, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20,697.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSHUA I. GERSCH, Bankrupt.

Joshua I. Gersch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 23rd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on May 13th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 30, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,598.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT DE LISSER, some times known as ALBERT LISSER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Albert De Lisser, sometimes known as Albert Lisser, are hereby given notice that on April 26th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 13, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,768.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHANNA NASANOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Johanna Nasanowitz are hereby given notice that on December 15th, 1914, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 13, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21594.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK A. HALSEY, Bankrupt.

Frank A. Halsey was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 26th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 13th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, April 29th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

—MORTGAGE MONEY—
JAMES T. NICOLL, 10 Wall St., New York.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Reasonable. 92 feet front on Gansevoort St., near Market; good buildings. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lyric Theatre, Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder; sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station. Telephone Tremont 2196.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE STABLE PROPERTY, Suitable for garage, near Wallabout Market; also 3-story and basement box stoop, 10-room house, Park Place corner. Closing estate, must sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. John F. Churio, 790 Franklin Ave., corner Lincoln Place. Phone 102 Prospect.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new 7-room, semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5c. fare. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 2552 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—Borough Park, Brooklyn, 1-family house; photo; particulars on application. W. H. Squires, 1,856 51st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing.—87 Maple Av., 15 rooms, $100; 30 Summit St., 12 rooms, $85; all improvements. Bogert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y., or local agents.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

PERMANENT COUNTRY HOME, $6,500. EASY TERMS. 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, on large plot; newly built; less than hour from Broadway; easy terms to prompt buyer.
OPPORTUNITY, Post Office Box 180, New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, "but only to the right family."—Gentleman's home of 3 acres, in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass, and cherries; house magnificently furnished; within 30 minutes of 42d St., 3 minutes from depot; 5 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; plenty of purest water; splendid garden; garage and stable; $1,000 June to Oct. 15. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tels. Pelham 1595 W, Rector 453.

At Pleasantville, one hour Harlem Division, New York Central; 1¼ acres, eight-room cottage with large porches; all modern improvements; studio building and fireproof garage; house is fully furnished, with mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; very prettily situated, within walking distance of station, price $8,500. Inquire, 230 East 35th.

For summer months, cottage with flower garden in Bronxville; rent moderate to careful tenants. H. J. Case, City Hall, N. Y.

Nichols & Hobbie	7 E. 42 st.	Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, fourteen minutes from town; charming, small English house, unusually conveniently planned; ten rooms, three bathrooms, dumbwaiter, splendid nursery floor; garden, large trees; reasonable offers considered. Apply owner, S. Hale, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 300.

House for sale, $9,500; or rent by year or season; 9 rooms and bath; 250 ft. front, 150 ft. depth; 15 minutes to Long Beach by auto, 2 minutes' walk to depot; fruit trees, shade trees, privet hedges. Write for particulars, Mr. Benj. F. Simonson, 316 Atlantic Av., Rockville Centre.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Factory Site, 4 lots, 80x100, at $1,000 each, adjoining Long Island R. R. freight station; near proposed station of subway now building; 5c. fare; good labor zone; rare bargain. 1,566 Flatbush Av. Lakin.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT. Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severence, 2 Rector St.

Plot at Northport, having 50 feet Sound shore frontage, sandy beach, $1,100. Edwin N. Rowley, owner, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St.

Flushing.—Kissena Park, 16th St., 2 lots for sale. 149 East 51st.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

At Rutherford.—Must sell; will accept fair offer over $2,800 mortgage for new 7-room house; finely built; completely decorated; combination range, oak floors, hardwood trim first floor; white and mahogany, second floor; large plot; numerous trees. Wm. Vanderburgh, owner, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., New York.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—$500 down buys this new 9-room house, with all the comforts of a suburban home. Photo or call F. D. Osman.

ALL ABOUT NEAR-BY JERSEY. Publicity manager, (R. 512,) 30 Church St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE. BUHOT FARM AGENCY, 110 W. 34, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Catskill Mountains.—Four-room furnished bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y.; lot 100 by 150 ft. 20 President Pl., Kingston, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE. A farm in New Hampshire, Lake Sunapee region, overlooking Mt. Kearsarge; altitude 1,500 feet; 130 acres, 100 apple trees, 200 sugar trees, large amount of timber land; cuts 22 tons of hay; large barn; two springs of pure water; house over 100 years old, in good condition; four fireplaces, one with brick oven; price, $2,000. Z 289 Times Annex.

REAL BARGAIN.—37 acres, 12 being tillage, remainder pasture and wood; variety fruit; two-story, 15-room house and barn, in repair; large lawn with maple shade; situate corner two roads, one leading to two large cities; near large town; just place for summer boarders or auto inn; $3,200; terms. ALBERT E. SHUTE, Derry, N. H.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Bethlehem, Litchfield County; $5,000; wonderful scenery; about 45 acres; one lake about 5 acres, 30 acres in another lake; two houses, garage, barn, old mill; six miles from trolley or railroad; 3 hours from New York. C. H. Bird, 220 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

SUMMER IN DULUTH, MINNESOTA. Furnished residence, nine rooms; new; every modern convenience; garage; man's quarters; exclusive East End residence district; convenient to country club and boat club; rent complete for four months' season, $1,000. Z 310 Times Annex.

Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.—Most picturesque and newly furnished house, 23 rooms. Box 1,527.

To Let.—Nantucket, on Brant Point; large furnished cottage; nine rooms and bath, laundry; large living room, with open fireplace; broad piazza all around house; fine water view; two minutes' walk from good bathing beach; rent $650. George L. Wentworth, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments, furnished; full hotel service; 2 rooms and bath, $40 monthly up; Summer rates. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class; cozily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath; all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

Two, three months; seventh floor; 4 rooms, each overlooking Hudson; Daveno in parlor; $500 Knabe piano, books, box springs, $60 Singer sewing machine; express Subway; all modern conveniences; and service; my maid graduate French cooking school; $125. Telephone 6500 Audubon; Apartment 78.

A 2 and 4 room kitchenette apartment, Broadway, corner 79th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment; bachelor or married couple. Telephone 3715 Schuyler.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Attractive, homelike, modern 5-room front apartment, overlooking Hudson, Claremont, Palisades; bargain for Summer; $15.

BIG CONCESSIONS. — Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Handsomely furnished five-room, high-class elevator apartment; linen, silver. Coyle, 203 West 81st. Phone 5520 Schuyler.

Beautifully furnished corner apartment; 5 outside rooms; elevator, piano, victrola. Apt. 32. 8056 Audubon. 416 Fort Washington Av.

A beautiful 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment; all outside rooms; piano, Victor Victrola, silver, and glass, complete; four exposures; cool for Summer. Bignell, 225 West 80th St.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath, HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Very attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; exceptional rate; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

To sublet, Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St., two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month. Apt. 211.

Grant Court, 610 West 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class apartments. Superintendent.

32d, 7 West, (The Durham.)—Attractive, furnished apartments of two rooms and bath, with service, at moderate prices.

Furnished, from June 1; all light 8 rooms; elevator apartment; $85. Whiting, 318 West 84th St.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms; piano; also seven rooms. Meek.

Sublet—Five rooms, bath, June-October; rent $33. Turrill, 35 Charles St.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 2 and 4 room apartments, completely furnished.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

SUBLET, UNFURNISHED, 270 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 99TH ST.; 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; APARTMENT 4-B; TERMS VERY REASONABLE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

To Let.—Unfurnished 6-room apartment; steam heat and hot water; 6 St. Nicholas Terrace; rent $35 per month. Janitor, or F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

4 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $32.
6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $35.
368 W. 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

To Sublet—At sacrifice, beautiful six-room apartment. It will pay to inquire Thompson, 470 Convent Av., Manhattan.

East Side.

Attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. 64 East 58th. Telephone Plaza 558.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—PERMANENT, TRANSIENT, TABLE BOARD.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large and small room; board optional; Summer rates; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Large and small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class service; table the best; bath on each floor.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Choice single, sunny rooms; superior table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished; electric light, beautiful, bath adjoining; southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, continuous hot water; phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, good table, homelike, parlor dining room.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR. Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; electricity; convenient Subway, L; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Single room, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; 4th floor; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; Park "L"; conveniences; board optional; table guests.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Rooms, suitable for one person or couple; refined Jewish boarding house.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

A lady having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Pleasant, light room, with excellent board, in quiet, private family; terms moderate. Z 280 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, Opposite Union Square.—Apartment 71; parlor suite; piano, elevators; telephone; outside rooms; cool; Summer rates.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, bathroom floor; reasonable.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—For business woman, large front room; conveniences; excellent location.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large, small rooms, parlor floor, suite and basement; electricity, elevated.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

47TH, 136 EAST, ("L" and Subway.)—New house; delightful rooms; superior accommodations.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman in quiet private house; references.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Single and double elegant rooms; low Summer prices; French house.

57TH, 23-25 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; phone; $3, $4, $5, $6.

60TH, 222 EAST.—Beautiful rooms, not ordinary; just bought from wealthy family.

62D, 246 EAST.—Large and small room; light and neatly furnished.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $9, $10.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 EAST 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath, second floor, private house, East 63d, near Madison; Summer rates. Phone 2387 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closet; kitchenette.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single and connecting; private baths; modern conveniences; reasonable.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small front room; $6; $3.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; southern exposure; small room.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D, (bet. B'way and 5th Av.,) Hotel Aberdeen.—Rooms with private bath, $10 per week; same rate for 1 or 2 persons in room.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, front room; splendid bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; telephone; strictly select.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; telephone; one flight; $3.50. Goss.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

71ST, 282 WEST. — Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Col. 1894; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, cool room; exceptional low rate; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished double rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; Subway express; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Medium, large rooms; private house; telephone; reference; moderate.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Room, private bath, floor, meals optional; private residence.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished large room; southern exposure; $6; telephone.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; private bath; subway, "L."

81ST, 3 WEST.—Faces Manhattan Square and Central Park; single rooms, suites; modern conveniences; references; meals optional.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265 West (West End).—EXCEPTIONAL southern; running water, electricity; inquire elevator.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small room; private bath; 'phone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large home; conveniences; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, medium-sized room, suitable for two; reasonable.

82D, 109 WEST. Nicely furnished rooms.

82D, 68 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath if desired; Summer rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly opened house, beautiful parlor, private bath; other rooms reasonable.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; $2.50-$5.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor. Room running water; Summer rates. Winters.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near park; large rooms; electricity; $4.50, $7.

91ST, 61 WEST, (Near Park.)—Parlor bedroom; piano; board optional; reasonable. Weber.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortable, clean front rooms; dressing room; select private house.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.) Large, small rooms; single; suite; baths.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, 2 housekeeping rooms; low rates.

95TH, 319 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Cool, mahogany furnished front room; reasonable. Noble.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room, high-class apartment; near Subway. Morden.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large Broadway front room, with kitchen; smaller room; elevator; strictly first-class. Marshall.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautiful front room; three windows; first-class. Grossman.

97TH, 315 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished outside room; 8th floor, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; $20 month; no other roomers.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms and suites; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $3, $7. McNamara.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; business men preferred.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive 2, 3 room suite; single rooms. Apt. 52.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished housekeeping suite, three rooms, $40 monthly; elevator. Root.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well kept rooms; elevator; shower; telephone. Camp.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and ensuite; Summer rates. Apt. 64.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable, light, airy rooms; elevator; $4 up. Cooper.

122D, 500 WEST.—Cool, attractive double room; overlooking park; elevator; reasonable. Whyte.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, outside room; shower, lavatory, elevator; moderate. Apt. 45.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Quiet outside room with small family for well-bred tenant.

BROADWAY, (601 West 168th.)—Cool as Summer resort; single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; exclusive.

Situations Wanted

Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced commercial course, consisting double entry bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting; takes full charge office; two years with last employer. W. 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; stenographer; capable taking entire charge; references; $14. G 350 Times Downtown.

CHAPERON. — Chaperoning in Annapolis now; seek traveling engagement for after June week, exposition, or Bermuda; will conduct party or independently chaperon; experienced; best references. Y 337 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion, charge of child or semi invalid. K 8 Times Annex.

GIRL, (16,) graduate, wishes position; assist in office. Nadel, 163 East 103d St.

GOVERNESS, North German, long experience, good sewer, desires position as nursery governess; highest city references. B. Z., 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER or Companion. — Lady, 33 years old, experienced traveler and companion, wishes position in household where help is employed; references. K 24 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French; can be seen Monday until 3. 58 East 81st St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, American, 27 years; graduate of high school, seminary and Drexel Institute, 5 years in one office; hours 9:30 to 4:30; salary wanted $15. H 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; takes dictation rapidly; neat, accurate typist; business experience; pleasing personality; $9. Miss Jessie Arthur, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, two years' experience, wishes position with downtown firm; good speller; lowest salary considered, $8. M. Grace, 12 State St., City.

SECRETARY.—Young woman; well educated; also secretarial training; beginner; $12. W 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, experienced, conscientious; moderate salary. W 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced; reliable; ambitious, conscientious worker; $6. H 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, switchboard, experienced; reference; moderate salary. K 59 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—About two years' experience; Oliver, Underwood typewriters. Address S. S., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, experience; moderate salary. W 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Seven years' experience; references. S., 256 West 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; brainy; charge correspondence office; good grammarian and speller; $10-$12. W 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, executive ability; best references; $15. H 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; reliable; high school education; $8. H 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated beginner, obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3½ years' experience; understands switchboard; $12. G 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, understands billing; 5 years' experience; references; $12. G 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, conscientious worker; three years' experience; salary, $10. G 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wants a position of trust; will not worry if arduous work is unappreciated; only wants the opportunity to do it. "Labor ipse voluptas." Kindly address W 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; one month's experience; rapid worker; good penman; neat American; no agency; $7. H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Henrietta Torkony, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

TYPIST.—Rapid; five years' commercial experience; best of references; wide awake; can assist at books and all around office work; moderate salary; no agency. G 354 Times Downtown.

A very well-educated lady wishes position doctor's office. G 26 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, city, country; Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d St.; 5049 Harlem.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, Scotch, Irish, English, $30-$35; waitresses-chambermaids, Scotch, $25; houseworkers, $18-$25; nurses, $25; laundresses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, willing girl, with good references, for light chambermaid work and sewing. Apply, 9 to 12 A. M., 68 East 79th St.

FEMALE DESIGNER, experienced on popular-priced serge and silk dresses. Spiegerman & Mitherson, 121 Prince St.

NURSE or ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium, for institution work; pay, $20 per month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY has vacancy for capable, well educated woman; hours 9 to 5; congenial duties; moderate salary to start; increase as merited. Call after 9, ask for Mrs. Muller, 44 East 23d St., N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AMATEURS desiring professional training stage, photoplays. Roder, 224 West 34th. 1201 Greeley.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

COLLEGE MEN wanted to take rooms in large house located near Columbia overlooking the Hudson; all outside rooms; three baths; reading room; meals optional; an exceptional congenial home; terms very reasonable; references required. Address W 127 Times.

LARGE, freshly decorated outside room, furnished or unfurnished, with adjoining bath; cool; Subway, surface, bus; just off Riverside Drive; best references required. Z 272 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Campus. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful corner suite; four windows, overlooking river; other room. Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Pleasant room, business woman; 137th St. Subway. Apt. 29. 1910 Audubon.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st Subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Large parlor floor for business purpose. 159 West 44th St. Call afternoons.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Situations Wanted

Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ADVERTISING copy writer, commercial artist and designer, wants work, part or whole time. Advertising, H 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, (28,) ten years' experience; thoroughly familiar all branches accounting; have filled executive position; references. Charles Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced double entry, trial balance, desires position with manufacturing concern offering chance of advancement; A1 references. B. Raul, 142 East 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, seeking an opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. H 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 30, expert and reliable; progressive methods; excellent references. Mulligan, 21 Morton Place, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or other clerical work; good penman; accurate at figures; moderate salary. Ed. Werner, 634 8th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Japanese seeks position; efficient and trustworthy; proves by first trial. K 624 Lexington Av., City.

BUTLER.—Young man of good appearance seeks position as butler or assistant; experience; good references. W 150 Times.

CARETAKER, experienced, for private house; best references. M. A. Sanderson, 205 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, 12 years' experience, 8 years last position; thorough mechanic, foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children. James Comerford, 154 West 56th. Tel. Circle 247.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, single, experienced, expert driver, any car, own repairs, overhauling, wishes position with private family, city, country; best references. Rossit, 448 West 103d St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, good mechanic, careful driver; absolutely capable; honest, sober; highest references; country. Address care Gasser, 1,013 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 36, machinist, 10 years' experience, repair, wishes position; private, commercial; best reference. Trischler, 212 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (30;) several years' experience foreign and domestic cars; sober, careful man, with best references. W 149 Times.

ESTIMATOR, draughtsman, structural, ornamental iron; ten years' experience; wide acquaintance. H 231 Times Downtown.

FRENCH COOK and BUTLER.—A lady leaving town wishes to place cook and butler. Address 125 East 60th. Telephone 2129 Plaza.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Ambitious man, 35, capable of commanding and obtaining results as office or division manager, or private secretary, with European experience; best references. W 39 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. H 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Resident of Scranton, covering N. E. Penn. for past 16 years, with dry goods line, good established trade, wishes side line of ladies' shirt waists on strict commission basis; highest references. L. Marcus, 317 Madison Av., Scranton, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiar with bookkeeping; practical and varied experience; educated American; good address; $10. G 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Andrew Bagley, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

TUTOR.—College graduate wishes to tutor boy for the Summer in any school work; enough business experience to act as private secretary; go anywhere. L 284 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERER.—Working foreman wishes position. Z 317 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) graduate High School of Commerce, stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper, experienced, desires to change position. W 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) recently in business, desires position with good house where hard work and ability will be appreciated. W 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honest, sober, strong, husky, good, willing worker, wishes position on farm; not afraid hard work. Demario, care Roundsman, 1,102 Southern Boulevard.

YOUNG MAN, 22; experienced office assistant and collector, desires position with advancement; moderate salary. Schwank, 604 West 146th.

YOUNG MAN (22) wishes position in architectural drawing room; experienced; one year Cooper Union. Rom, 649 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 W. 99th. Riverside 5339.

NOEL'S AGENCY has moved from 101 West 95th to 77 W. 11th.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in New York Stock Exchange house; state former experience and salary expected. Reply, Reference, Box W 185 Times.

DESIGNER wanted by Philadelphia house on popular-priced children's dresses; must be original and able to produce snappy styles; state full particulars, also salary expected; strictly confidential. Z 320 Times.

FIRST-CLASS Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted. Apply American Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

GLASSBLOWER wanted, experienced, for permanent position near New York. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to Z 319 Times Annex.

INTERESTING SIDE LINES.

High-grade flannelette children's sleeping garments and pajamas, children's and misses' bathrobes on commission basis; experienced men calling on high-class trade communicate. Loxiton Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, (Male.)—State age, experience, salary. Box D 267 Times Downtown.

PILE FABRIC
RESIDENT SALESMAN
WANTED!!
NOT A TOURIST,
NOT A TRAVELING MAN,
BUT—
A SALESMAN!!
COMMISSION.
GET BUSY AND LET US HEAR FROM YOU.
BOX Z 308 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a fine line of silver and filled buckles and belts to the gents' furnishing goods trade on commission; this will make a good side-line and can be carried very easily. Address, with references. J. H. Oppenheimer, 236 Butler Av., Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced and good live salesman wanted to sell for out-of-town concern on commission basis; good opportunity to right party; in answering give qualifications and references. Z 321 Times.

SALESMAN calling on out-of-town merchants selling women's ready-to-wear merchandise; unusual profitable side-line proposition; no samples; commission. L 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) experienced office assistant, desires position; best references. G 363 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS AND TOPMAKERS WANTED.—First-class trimmers on high-grade automobile work; topmakers for putting in head linings, &c.; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,016.—In the matter of WHITE, VAN GLAHN & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the Above Named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Charles A. Worthington, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 14th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All outstanding uncollected accounts receivable due the estate of the above named bankrupt.

A list of said accounts will be open for inspection at the office of Parker & Aaron, attorneys for trustee, No. 52 Broadway, New York City.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above accounts that do not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, April 29, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Trustee, 52 Broadway, New York City.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—If person who found fleur-de-lys pin, Della Robia Room, Hotel Vanderbilt, Friday night, April 9, 1915, will commmunicate with Dominick G. Riley, 27 Cedar St., 'Phone 3213 John, night 624 Coney Island, large reward will be paid for return of pin; no questions asked; any communications treated strictly confidential.

LOST—Sunday night, about 7 P. M., on Broadway, between 81st and 72d Sts., on east side, or 72d and 66th, on west side, jeweled butterfly pin; diamonds, sapphires, rubies; liberal reward. C. W. B., 219 West 81st St.

LOST—Gold, ivory-handled umbrella. D. L. W. train. Kemmerer, 755 Park Av. liberal reward; no questions.

LOST—Harlem, Thursday, gold pin, black enamel, 12 diamonds; liberal reward. Lindsley, 611 West 127th St.

LOST—Saturday morning, lavalliere, diamond; pearl pendant; between Broadway, 107th St., and 104th L station. Kenny, 92 Liberty.

$100 REWARD for diamond horseshoe brooch, lost about April 20 from West 52d St. to Fulton Theatre or vicinity of 5th Av. and 47th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CLARISSE & KRONENBERG.
All creditors of the above named are requested to file their claims, with statements of their account, with the undersigned in the office of his attorney on or before May 3, 1915, in order to participate in the distribution of the assets.
GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

PERSONAL.—I hereby give notice that I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted by my husband, Lieut. R. E. M. Goolrick, U. S. A. (Signed) Mabel Rowland Goolrick, Hotel Flanders.

REWARD.—Expressman, removing lady's baggage, 147 East 21st. Inquire Dixon, 4 West 32d.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For sale cheap, 17-room house, nicely furnished; all rooms rented; nice income. Inquire 257 6th Av. Larsen.

Motion-picture theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat Summer garden attached; conservative investment. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Z 295 Times Annex.

60th, 222 East.—Exceptionally attractive parlor, adapted for doctor, millinery, dressmaker; reasonable.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references; established 1895. Bryant 4684.

BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30, 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Peerless.

Peerless 1914 6-38 touring; run only 1,500 miles; sacrifice; investigate. Phone 1160 Schuyler.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, By Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

For Rent.—Packard five-passenger touring, or landaulet reasonable. Duff, 127 East 33d. Lenox 6073.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Private seven-passenger Packard by season or year; private chauffeur; references. Benjamin Sulkins, 210 West 76th. Schuyler 9670.

Packard, Peerless 1914 tourings; hourly trips; season; reasonable. John Tymoff, 1,160 Schuyler.

Will rent my beautiful Packard landaulet monthly; reasonable. Murray, 1364 Col.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

First class landaulette, Renault, for hire; newly painted. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Monthly—Stearns Silent Knight, just out the factory. Dorner, 1,293 Amsterdam Av.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packard 3-38, open car; state lowest cash price. Address Cash, 210 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—DILL-BALL COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, plaintiff, against ALONZO S. BAILEY, defendant.—Summons with notice.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 23, 1915.
BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Alonzo S. Bailey, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1915.

Dated, March 19th, 1915.
BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ADLER THEATRICAL COSTUMER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 3rd, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 W. 39th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of theatrical costumes, piece goods, trimmings, imported and domestic machinery, office furniture, safe, typewriter, etc.
DAVID L. OSTRO, Assignee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York.
ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, MAY 5TH, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON SOBOL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 3d, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2988 3rd Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of horse, wagon, and harness.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

6 IN AUTO THROWN INTO PELHAM BAY

Young Woman Caught Under Car Which Was Embedded in Mud Near Death.

2 IN COLLISION MAY DIE

Hastings Man Hurt in Motor Crash Brought Into Hospital Ward Where His Father Lay Ill.

Three persons were probably fatally injured and many more were seriously hurt yesterday in automobile and motorcycle accidents in and around New York. Those not expected to live are Mildred Meier, 15 years old, of 1,231 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx; Henry Eggers, 20 years old, of 23 Delaware Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., and Albert T. Wilson, 28 years old, of Hastings, N. Y. Mr. Wilson is the leader of the Republican Party in Hastings and the Tax Collector for the Township of Greenburgh.

When he was injured Mr. Wilson was on his way to visit his father, Charles A. Wilson, who is a patient in St. John's Riverside Hospital in Yonkers, and after the accident the son was taken to the hospital and unintentionally placed in the ward where his father was lying. The injured man was unconscious and his father did not see him as he was brought in. As soon as it was discovered that the two were in the same ward the son was removed to a private room, because it was feared that news of the accident might have a harmful effect on the elder Mr. Wilson, who is very ill with pneumonia.

His Chest Crushed.

Mr. Wilson left his home on Washington Avenue at 10 o'clock, walked over to the corner of Warburton Avenue, and stepped from the sidewalk to board a trolley car for Yonkers. George K. Kuchenmiester, expert machinist at the National Conduit and Cable Company at Hastings, driving his automobile northward, swerved around the forward end of the car to the left side of the roadway and was upon Wilson before he could check his speed. The machine hit Wilson on the right side, breaking his leg. One wheel rolled over him and crushed his chest, injuring his lungs.

Kuchenmiester got Dr. William Doersler, and together they lifted Wilson in Kuchenmiester's car and took him to the physician's home on Broadway, Hastings. The superficial examination of Wilson showed his injuries to be so dangerous that Dr. Doersler summoned a private ambulance and hurried Wilson to St. John's Hospital. Kuchenmiester collapsed after Wilson had been sent away, and the physician had to revive him.

The automobile that caused the accident was constructed by Kuchenmiester, and he was driving it for the first time, to test its mechanism. He said he was on the wrong side of the road because of his efforts to avoid the trolley car.

Richard Stuve, Jr., of 1,555 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday invited Mr. and Mrs. John Meier and their three daughters, Misses Florence, Gertrude, and Mildred, to take a ride with him in his automobile. The party spent the early hours of the afternoon in a run along the roads near Pelham Bay, and about 5 o'clock they were returning along City Island Avenue, Mr. Stuve driving.

Auto Plunges Into Bay.

Near Beach Street, the avenue runs on an embankment fifteen feet above the waters of Pelham Bay and only a plank fence on the top of the embankment at the roadside separates th ethoroughfar efrom a sharp descent to the water. The automobile was going smoothly when the steering gear broke, and, befor eStuve could cut off the power, the machine swerved, crashed through the fence, and turned over on its side in the mud and water at the foot of the embankment.

All six occupants of the automobile were carried down with it and nearly buried in the mud in which it sank. The tide was low, the water being only a foot deep, or every one in the accident might have been drowned. As it was, the six persons were pitched about in the car and painfully bruised. None of them except Mildred, however, was dangerously injured. She was caught under the top of the tonneau. She was removed to Fordham Hospital, where it was found that she had suffered probably fatal internal injuries and a fracture of the right hip. The others were able to go to their homes. In addition to his bruises, Mr. Stuve received a sprain of his right ankle.

Henry Eggers and Elliott Gouffreau, 22 years old, of 33 Grant Street, Bloomfield, were riding a motor cycle through Bloomfield Avenue near North Twelfth Street, Newark, yesterday afternoon, when the cycle ran into the curb. Both men were sent flying through the air, Eggers coming in contact with a telephone pole. His skull was fractured and his nose and collarbone were broken. Gouffreau suffered a severe laceration in the left side of his face. The men were removed to the City Hospital, where it was said that Eggers could not live.

Mrs. Hannah Hanrahan, 50 years old, of 458 West 166th Street, was knocked down yesterday, as she was about to board a southbound trolley car at 207th Street and Broadway, by a motorcycle ridden by Paul Norwood of 233 West Forty-third Street. She was found to be unconscious and was taken to Washington Heights Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and possible internal injuries.

Cars in Collision Overturn.

The force of a collision between the automobiles of Wallace Davis of 178 Miller Avenue, and Jacob Glasser of 512 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, overturned both cars yesterday morning at Ridgewood and Railroad Avenues, Brooklyn, and hurled nine persons to the road, three of whom were painfully injured. In the Glasser car besides Mr. Glasser himself were Mrs. Archie D. Reber, her seven-year-old son Philip, and three members of Mr. Glasser's family. In the Davis car were Wallace Davis, Jr., who was driving, and his two brother, Henry, 15 years old, and Arthur, 7 years old.

The Glasser car was going south in Railroad Avenue and the other west in Ridgewood Avenue. When Mrs. Reber saw that a collision was inevitable she threw her arms around her son and held him so that in falling he struck on top of her and escaped injury. She herself suffered a sprain of the hip and severe shock, and was taken to her home at 512 Eastern Parkway.

The other injured person was Arthur Davis, who was thrown through the windshield of the automobile in which he was riding. An artery was cut in his left arm, and for a time it was feared that he would bleed to death, but Dr. William F. Saybolt of 114 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, who happened to be passing in his car, stopped the flow of blood.

Jennie Cohen, 11 years old, of 77 East 110th Street, was knocked down yesterday afternoon, as she was crossing the zone marked out by the traffic police as the safest place for pedestrian to cross 110th Street at Eighth Avenue, by a motor cycle on which Sylbester Grady, a law clerk of 1,010 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was riding. Sh esuffered a broken leg.

Policeman Carroll and Sergeant Burke arrested Grady for reckless riding in failing to observe the safety zone.

Motorcyclist Injured.

Miss Rose Arnold, 25 years old, of 222 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, was seriously injured when she was thrown from a motor cycle in Southern Boulevard at 180th Street, the Bronx. She was riding behind Frank Stero of 910 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, and lost her seat as the man swerved sharply to avoid striking a crosstown surface car. Stero was uninjured, but Miss Arnold was removed to Fordham Hospital suffering from a scalp wound and many bruises.

Joseph Beuhler, 30 years old, a machinist in the Police Department, of 408 Linden Street, Brooklyn, received a fracture of one rib when attempting to crank his automobile in Pelham Parkway near Pelham Bridge.

While going south on Eighth Avenue yesterday afternoon an automobile owned and operated by Dr. Nicholas M. Villone of 344 West Twenty-seventh Street struck a truck driven by Max Shapiro of 271 Broome Street. In the automobile wiht the physician were his 6-year-old son, Ovide, and Theresa Ely, 16 years old, of 329 Eighth Avenue. The boy was thrown to the pavement and the girl against the windshield. Both suffered abrasions and bruises that were treated by Dr. Villone in a near-by drug store.

Louis Mass, 58 years old, of 1,995 Seventh Avenue, was knocked down by a motor cycle yesterday afternoon while attempting to cross Lenox Avenue at 116th Street. He received abrasions of the face and body, and was removed to Harlem Hospital. The motor cycle was driven by Walter Cook of 558 West Forty-second Street, who carried the injured man into a drug store and summoned an ambulance.

A motor cycle ridden by Frank Masse of Teaneck, N. J., crashed into the limousine of former Mayor Cortlandt Linkroum of Hackensack yesterday afternoon at Banta Place and Main Street, Hackensack. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Linkroum was injured. Masse suffered an injury to his right leg.

JOY RIDERS IN CAR SMASH.

Chauffeur Flood and His Friends Come to Grief at Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 2.—The automobile of R. J. Horner of 331 West 101st Street, New York, was wrecked at West Main Street and Mill River at 3 o'clock this morning. The occupants were more or less hurt. They were Thomas N. Flood of 229 East Twenty-sixth Street, New York, Mr. Horner's chauffeur; Joseph Hanerfield of 956 Kelly Street, the Bronx; Alfred Swartz of 229 West 141st Street, New York; Edward Craig of 325 East Forty-second Street, New York, and Miss Catherine Flynn of 219 Willis Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Swartz's face was badly bruised and cut; his injuries were dressed at the Stamford Hospital. The others did not go to the hospital.

The party was on the way from Bridgeport to New York. According to Mr. Horner, the chauffeur had permission to use the car. Flood drove through Stamford Centre so fast that the police were about to telephone to Greenwich to head him off, when word came that the car had left the road and crashed through a wooden fence after bouncing off an iron pole. It was turned upside down and one side was crushed in. The occupants were flung away from the car and escaped serious injury.

Flood was arrested on a charge of reckless driving, and the police say he will also be charged with intoxication.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

T. L. King and Wife of This City Taken to Poughkeepsie Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 2.—Pinned in the wreckage of his automobile when run into by a car driven by Joseph Samuels of this city this afternoon, T. L. King of Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth Street, New York, is in St. Francis Hospital with a broken leg, broken nose, and possible internal injuries. Mrs. King is also in the hospital with a wrenched back and several cuts. The 10-year-old son of Mr. Samuels had his left leg broken. He was taken to his home in this city.

Mr. Samuels, who was accompanied by his wife and two children, was driving south. His car was nearing the top of a grade in front of the gate house of the Frederick Vanderbilt estate at Hyde Park when he tried to pass a carriage which was going in the same direction. Mr. King's car, running north, was descending the grade when the collision occurred. Mr. and Mrs. King were conveyed to the hospital in a car from the Vanderbilt place.

SUNDAY TALKS PROHIBITION

Urges 10,000 to Vote Down Saloon —Luncheon with Judge Gary Today

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 2.—"In the name of your pure mother, in the name of your manhood, in the name of your wife and the innocent children that climb up in your lap and twine their arms about your neck, how many of you men, so help you God, will, if you get the chance, cast your vote against the damnable, hellish liquor interests?" shouted Billy Sunday this afternoon and tonight. At each service nearly 10,000 men rose, and, waving their handkerchiefs, cheered and cheered.

Sunday stood on his pulpit, almost twelve feet above the sawdust trail, and waving a great American flag, cried: "'Come on down the trail and take your stand for everything that's decent and against the business that sends men home maudlin, brutish, devilish, blear-eyed, bloated-faced drunkards!"

Sunday's sermons this afternoon and evening were the same, "Booze," or, Get on the Water Wagon," and were attended by men only. The two services brought out more than 20,000 men, and a mixed audience of 9,000 heard his morning sermon.

"The saloonkeeper and the devil are both pulling on the same rope," said Billy. "Whisky is all right in its place, and, take it from me, its place is in hell."

"Personal liberty!" he yelled. "That argument is for the man that stands up against the bar and fills his hide full of red liquor that transforms him into an irresponsible, dangerous, evil-smelling brute. Personal liberty isn't for the patient, long-suffering wife or the starving children. If you howl personal liberty you're under the wrong flag, and it's up to you to beat it." Then he grabbed an American flag, and as he waved it the choir broke into "America," and the house went wild.

He attacked the system of "regulating the saloons with high licenses," and said: "You might as well try to regulate a powder mill in hell. The only difference between a low-class saloon and a high-toned one is that one stinks and the other smells bad."

"Ma" Sunday led a meeting of 3,000 women in the Regent Theatre in the afternoon and a mixed meeting in the Church of the Redeemer in the evening.

Billy said tonight that he and "Ma" would take luncheon tomorrow at noon as the guests of Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary at their home, at 856 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Collections today amounted to $2,000.17, coming second to the record made early in the campaign. The grand total is $24,688.94.

ASHEVILLE'S WEEK OF SPORT

Tennis Tournament at Grove Park —Motor Trips Popular.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 2.—The marriage of Miss Eleanor Varick Morrison and Dr. Paul H. Ringer last evening closed a busy week for visitors to this place.

Interest is now shown in tennis on the courts of the Country Club, Grove Park Inn, the Manor, and Battery Park Hotel. A tournament is to be arranged at Grove Park this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lewis of New York carried a party of friends from the Manor to Esmeralda Inn today for luncheon. Miss Dorothy Coates of New York, who is at Battery Park, will take half a dozen friends to Mount Pisgah tomorrow.

R. G. Jennings of Pittsburgh and several guests motored yesterday to Toxaway, where Mr. Jennings has an extensive fishing preserve.

Mrs. Maurice du Pont gave a dinner last evening at her Montford cottage for Miss Florence Tryon of New York. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. L. W. Little gave a dinner at Battery Park Hotel this evening for Mrs. C. E. Tripp, Mrs. John Phinney, Jack Phinney, and Dr. S. Westray Battle. Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Berger of Paris are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cameron Waddell.

LITTLEFIELD DIES AFTER OPERATION

Former Representative from Maine Was One of the First Republican Insurgents.

NOTED FOR HIS ORATORY

Almost Beaten for Re-Election After Opposing Gompers in House — Practiced Law Here Since 1908.

Charles Edgar Littlefield, former Congressman from Maine, who had lived in New York since he resigned from Congress in 1908, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the Post-Graduate Hospital from an embolism following an operation performed about ten days ago.

Mr. Littlefield was elected to Congress June 19, 1899, to fill out the unexpired term of Nelson Dingley, author of the Dingley tariff, who had died in office. He was an insurgent by temperament—not a radical insurgent, such as those who broke away later when the Payne-Aldrich tariff was up for passage, but an insurgent according to his own views. His first speech was made in the case of the exclusion from the House of Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamist elected to a seat from Utah, and he took the unpopular side.

Then the Republican organization put through its bill for a tariff with Porto Rico, and again Littlefield was an insurgent. He disagreed with the party's policy on the Cuban Reciprocity bill, and by this time he was known as a man chronically unsubmissive to orders from the machine, who nevertheless by the force of his personality was making his own way, and winning his own reputation. His district re-elected him to the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses, and he soon acquired a wide reputation through the vigor of his oratory, and his firmness in standing out for his own views. He was described as follows by a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1904:

The Orator in Action.

"Aggressiveness and pugnacity seem to surround the man as he rises, and before he has said a word. His gestures would be ungraceful if anybody else used them, but they so fit in with his character that they seem exactly right, and as if anything else would be inadequate to the rough and stormy nature of the man. He gesticulates chiefly with his head, beating down the air with it as he brings out his points. Then he takes his hand out of his trousers pocket and swings it through the air with the motion of a man sweeping everything out of the way before him. When he raises his forefinger it is not with the argumentative manner of a man discussing a proposition, but as if it were a weapon with which he would cleave the skull of any one so rash as to get in the way.

"If this suggests that Littlefield is a swashbuckler or ranter it conveys an error. He is a great constitutional lawyer, a man of breadth and profundity, sagacious, clear-headed and liberal. There is no dissent on either the Republican or the Democratic side from the proposition that he is one of the clearest thinkers and ablest men who have ever sat in either branch of the American Congress."

Littlefield was called into conference by President Roosevelt when he first began to consider anti-trust legislation, and for a time there was a report that he would handle the legislative end of the campaign. A series of newspaper attacks, however, had the effect of severing his close relations with the President, who took up another line of less vigorous action against the corporations; so Littlefield, who introduced an anti-trust bill which he thought at the time had the support of the Administration, found his mistake when it failed of passage and other measures went through.

This setback, however, was only temporary, and before long he was again powerful in the House, and now in better relations with the organization. Shortly after this he again started out on an independent course of conduct which led him away from the organization and brought him into a line of action which he followed until the end of his career in Congress.

Fought Labor Bills.

This was opposition to organized labor, which sprang from one of his strongest convictions and made him perhaps the most dangerous opponent that Samuel Gompers and his allies had in the House. Littlefield was a close friend of the late C. W. Post, and community of interests brought him into occasional co-operation with the National Association of Manufacturers. Littlefield had a seat on the Judiciary Committee, and was a firm opponent of the Anti-Injunction bill, the Hepburn amendment to the anti-trust law, and other similar measures.

When the Employers' Liability act passed the House by a vote of 300 to 1, Littlefield was the 1.

One of the measures which he strongly supported while in Congress was the bill for the abolition of the army canteens.

His opposition to labor was so effective that when he was campaigning for re-election in 1906 the labor leaders made a vigorous attack on him, with Samuel Gompers conducting a personal house-to-house canvass. The National Association of Manufacturers gave him some assistance, Martin Mulhall being one of their representatives who worked in his favor, but Littlefield testified later that Mulhall had made an unfavorable impression in the district, and that he had asked to have him withdrawn. The campaign resulted in Littlefield's re-election by a plurality of 1,000 in a district normally Republican by 6,000.

He was still an independent in the days when independents were very few in the House, and when, on March 23, 1908, he announced his resignation in order to resume the practice of law there were many who said that he had given up the fight in discouragement. This was the view taken by most of the labor leaders. His own statement, however, attributed his resignation to the fact that the abandonment of his law parctice necessitated by his public duties had resulted in heavy financial loss, and that he had found it necessary to build up his income. He entered into partnership with his son, Charles W. Littlefield, and with Charles C. Auchincloss, under the firm name of Littlefield & Littlefield, and was engaged in general practice, with offices at 61 Broadway, until his death. His residence was at 250 West Ninety-first Street. He was receiver for the Stock Exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co. when it failed in the summer of 1908, was Master in the litigation between the States of Virginia and West Virginia, and was administrator of the Pinkney estate. For the last ten years he had been a Director in the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Mr. Littlefield belonged to the Maine delegation to the Republican National Convention in 1892 and 1896. In the latter year, when he was Chairman of the delegation, he presented the name of Thomas B. Reed for the Presidential nomination.

Son of a Minister.

Mr. Littlefield was born in Lebanon, Me., June 21, 1851, and was the son of the Rev. William H. Littlefield. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and practiced at Rockland, Me. He belonged to the lower House of the Maine Legislature from 1885 to 1889, being Speaker for the last two years, and was Attorney General of Maine from 1889 to 1893. He is survived by a widow, Clara H. Littlefield, who was the daughter of General William Ayer of Montville, Me.; by a daughter, Caroline, and a son, Charles W. Littlefield, his law partner.

The family will leave tonight with the body for Portland, Me., where the funeral services will be held. The interment will take place on Wednesday at the Acorn Cemetery in that city.

TELL OF JERSEY 'CRACKERS.'

Governor Fielder Pleads for Poor Whites in the Pine Belt.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 2.—The conditions under which the people of the Pine Belt, in the southern part of New Jersey, live were vividly portrayed by Governor James Fielder and the Rev. A. W. Bostwick of Vincentown at the morning services of St. Peter's Episcopal Church here today.

Mr. Bostwick spoke of the illiteracy and degeneracy of the people, and also of the struggle they have to make a living. Governor Fielder told of a personal visit he had made to some of the homes in the Pine Belt. He expressed the belief that the greatest need of the inhabitants of this section was education. He laid emphasis on the fact that they were not foreigners, but Americans—Jerseymen who traced their lineage to some of the refugees of Revolutionary days.

POLICE DEFY PASTORS.

Atlantic City Safety Director Sanctions Sunday Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—William H. Bartlett, Director of Public Safety, today defied pastors and leaders of the Law Enforcement League, who demanded the suppression of Sunday baseball. Commissioner Bartlett not only failed to prevent the opening of the season this afternoon, but uniformed policemen were present to preserve order. The Philadelphia team won by a score of 8 to 5.

The Law Enforcement League officials refused to comment upon Bartlett's stand for Sunday ball. Last night, however, a church official declared league representatives would go before the May Grand Jury to demand the director's indictment for malfeasance.

No tickets were sold for today's game, a collection being taken to meet expenses. Director Bartlett holds that there was no more harm in teams playing Sunday baseball than for the wealthy hotel men and others to go to Northfield and Sea View to play golf on Sunday.

STRIKERS TO LOSE HOMES.

Twenty-four Summit Families Must Quit Company Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 2.—Although the Arbitration Committee appointed by Mayor Francis H. Bergen is trying to settle the strike of the employes of the Summit Silk Mill Company notice was served last night on twenty-four strikers that they by June 1 must vacate the houses which they occupy, and which are owned by the silk company. Constable John J. Gannon distributed the notices to the heads of the families.

Many of the minor differences between employer and employes have been settled, but the insistence of the mill company heads that the Weavers' Union take in some of the strike breakers has been opposed vigorously by the rank and file of that body.

Convict Dying After Ball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—Following an argument between Alonzo Williams, colored, and Benjamin Wooley, two convicts in the convict camp at Rocky Hill, Wooley, convict No. 3,029, is dying in the hospital of the New Jersey State prison here. The convicts played a baseball game at the camp this afternoon, and after retiring to their living quarters an argument was renewed which had started on the baseball field. Williams struck Wooley twice with a baseball bat, fracturing his skull.

Jersey Bond Sale Writ Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 2.—It was said here today that Justice Swayze yesterday dismissed the rule to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not issue in connection with the award of $742,000 worth of road bonds by the Bergen County Freeholders to R. M. Grant & Co. of New York at private sale. Judge Swayze ruled that the contestants displayed delay in seeking a writ, the sale having been made on Dec. 14 last and the application on April 12.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—The health officials have begun measures to keep mosquitos out. The ditches that were dug last year are being reoiled, and other spots where the insects were bred by the million are receiving attention. City Physician John T. Connolly said yesterday he expected the city will enjoy a mosquitoless Summer.

BAYONNE.—A motion will be made before Federal Judge Haight in Newark this morning by counsel for the Directors of the defunct First National Bank of Bayonne to dismiss the bill of complaint, filed by Receiver C. L. Williams in his suit to recover $750,000 from the twenty-five Directors.

BAYONNE.—A strike of carpenters for higher wages is expected to take place today. Building operations may be halted throughout the city.

NEWARK.—Mrs. Maria Nelson, 60 years old, of 378 Eighteenth Avenue, is in the City Hospital with a fractured skull, and William Formosa of 35 Balban Street, Bloomfield, is under arrest. Mrs. Nelson was crossing Warren Street near Myrtle Avenue late last night when she was run down by a horse which Formosa was driving.

NEWARK.—Despondent because of continued illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Street, fifty-four years old, of 759 South Nineteenth Street, committed suicide in the kitchen of her home on Saturday night, by inhaling gas through a tube.

ROSELLE PARK.—The Citizens' League has inaugurated a movement looking to the amalgamation of the boroughs of Roselle and Roselle Park.

BERNARDSVILLE.—Mrs. John F. Dryden, widow of United States Senator Dryden, who was President of the Prudential Insurance Company, is ill at her home here. She returned recently from her Winter home in the South.

BERNARDSVILLE.—Reversing his stand of two years ago, when he openly opposed woman suffrage, the Rev. Howard E. Clarke, pastor of the First Congregational Church, at the evening services today preached a sermon in favor of votes for women, which he said he had been preparing for a year.

NEWTON.—Alleging that her father, J. Ford Shelley, a farmer of Wantage Township, who died on Jan. 13 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, was not competent and that the will drawn for him on his deathbed was not lucid, Mrs. Margaret Shelley Pepper is contesting the probate of the will. Mr. Shelley was a large land owner.

MILLBURN.—Angus Sinclair of Marion Avenue, in the old Short Hills section of Millburn Township, has left for San Francisco, having been selected by the committee in charge of the machinery exhibit as one of the judges. Mr. Sinclair, who is editor and publisher of The Locomotive Engineering News, was accompanied by his wife.

TRENTON.—Basil Hubbard, 30 years old, living on Enterprise Avenue, a fireman in the Trenton Smelting and Refining Company, is in a critical condition in the McKinley Hospital, as the result of burns received on the head, arms, and chest, when a metal retort overflowed in the plant yesterday.

TRENTON.—Six-year-old Edward Cross of Trenton Junction, died in the Mercer Hospital today. His right lung was punctured yesterday when he was run over by a wagon owned by Charles Williamson.

VISITING MAHARAJA SAYS INDIA IS LOYAL

Ruler of Kapurthala Asserts Reports of Native Troops Revolting Were Exaggerated.

HIS SON SERVING AT FRONT

Prince, Accompanied by His Spanish Wife, Is on His Way to the Exposition.

After an absence of twenty-two years, the Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Kapurthala, arrived yesterday from Europe on the Fabre liner Patria to again visit the United States. He was accompanied by the Ranee Prem Kaur and his youngest son, Prince Karamjit Singh. The party traveled with three servants, thirty-five trunks, and twenty-five pieces of small baggage. His secretary explained that the Prince was traveling light, and had not brought any of his Court costumes or the family jewels.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter the Maharaja, who speaks English fluently, said that he had been much impressed by the trip from Quarantine to the pier by the changes in the city's sky line since his visit in 1893. He will remain in New York at the Hotel Ritz, and then go to Buffalo and Chicago on his way to San Francisco to see the fair. He will return through Canada, he said, and then sail from this port for England, about the end of June.

When asked about the reports of revolts in various parts of India among the native troops, he replied:

"There has been some trouble with small sections of troops in isolated districts in India, but when I left Bombay in March the bulk of the people in India and the native army were loyal to the empire. Some of the sons of the noblest families in India are fighting with the British troops in France. The reports of rioting in India have been exaggerated."

From his own principality of Kapurthala he sent three contingents of cavalry and infantry to serve at the Dardanelles. The officers were so eager to go to the war that where there was a vacancy for one Lieutenant the officers in his palace tossed coins for the place, which was won by the youngest, a boy 16 years old.

His third son, Amagit Singh, who is 21 years old, is now with the Indian troops fighting in France, and his other two sons wanted to go, but he refused to permit them leave Kapurthala.

The Maharaja, who is in his forty-third year, is a tall, well-set-up man, with a short beard, turning gray. He wore civilian costume and a soft, brown hat and had no distinctive apparel. On the voyage he talked freely with the other passengers, and was very interested in the war. The Patria stopped especially at Gibraltar to take aboard his party, and on leaving the Maharaja was saluted with eleven guns from the forts.

The Princess, who accompanied him, is a Spanish woman. He married her in Madrid five years ago, after the death of his favorite wife, the Ranee Rinara, who was the mother of Prince Karamjit Singh, and died six years ago. He has three other wives at Kapurthala who are Hindus and lead a strictly secluded life in the Zenana. They never go out except heavily veiled in a carriage with the blinds drawn, and never look on the face of any man except the Prince.

There are 500 servants who live in the two palaces at Kapurthala, and each Princess has her own establishment. His European wife, who is 25 years old and very attractive, accompanies the Maharaja on all his travels.

The State of Kapurthala, over which he rules, has 350,000 inhabitants and contains 640 square miles.

As the Maharaja and his party walked along the pier to get to the automobile waiting at the gate he was stopped by a pier policeman employed by the Fabre Line, who said to him: "Hey, you. Got your doctor's pass?" The Prince of India handed him a pink ticket, and then was allowed to depart.

Croker Gives Montclair Fire Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 2.—Former Fire Chief Edward F. Croker of New York, in a letter to Councilman Edward E. Weissenborn, strongly condemns the proposal of the Fire Committee of the Montclair Town Council to abolish the paid fire department and revert to the volunteer system. Mr. Croker said that the main consideration of the Town Aldermen should be to give Montclair citizens the maximum amount of protection regardless of the increased cost, which is advanced as the excuse for reversion to the old system of fire fighting. The maximum efficiency, Mr. Croker contends, can only be obtained by retaining the paid department.

Miss Chamberlin to Wed May 10.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 2.—Miss Ardella Chamberlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elvord G. Chamberlin of 280 Claremont Avenue, and Lewis Olds Tayntor of Erie, Penn., will be married on Monday evening, May 10, by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mills, pastor of the First Congregational Church.

SOUND BEACH GIRL MISSING.

Tired of School, Wants to Earn Money, Miss Fenwick Wrote.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 2.—Miss Lillian Fenwick, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Fenwick of Sound Beach, left her home there last night, and her present whereabouts are unknown. Her parents, in their search for her, have enlisted the aid of police and detectives.

Miss Fenwick, a very pretty brunette, about 5 feet 6 inches tall, slight and with remarkably pretty brown eyes and brown hair, was a third-grade student in the Greenwich High School. She left a note for her parents in their absence from home last night, in which she said that she was tired of going to school; that she was going away to earn money, and that it would be of no use for her father to try to find her. She suggested that curious people could be told that she had entered a hospital training school. The note was dated 8:45 P. M. Her mother found it about 10 P. M.

The search for the girl began immediately. The searchers learned that Miss Fenwick did not leave Sound Beach by railroad. It was found that she drew $200 from a savings bank here Friday, and that she made some purchases for her wardrobe which her parents did not know about at the time.

One sentence in the note Miss Fenwick left puzzled the girl's parents. It was this: "Don't be worried about me, as I am in safe hands." Search is being made by provate detectives in hospital training schools in the metropolitan section tonight for trace of the girl.

Miss Fenwick was active in the work of the Congregational Church at Sound Beach. She kept books for her father after school hours in his store at that place.

$150,000 Loss in Factory Fire.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 2.—Fire in the Michling Brothers Manufacturing Company plant, in Line Street, today caused a loss of about $150,000. The main factory building and the storehouse building were destroyed, with about $50,000 of finished stock. The concern manufactures chemical sodas and phosphates.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats now on sale for all remaining performances to and including Saturday, May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. Last Night Saturday, May 29.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:25. Matinees Thursday & Sat. 2:25. "NEW LAURELS FOR MISS ANGLIN."—Herald. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. FOLLIES BALL MONDAY, MAY 10th. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION. AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:05. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat.Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50c-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Col. Circle. Phone, 9590 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:30. TONIGHT, 8:30 Sharp—First Time ARNOLD DALY In Bernard Shaw's Military Comedy, "ARMS AND THE MAN." On Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Night & Sat. Mat., "YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 8 TIMES FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves at 8.20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. at 8.30. LAST MATS. WED. & SAT. LAST 8 TIMES. "Best War Play Since Secret Service."—Ev. World. INSIDE THE LINES.

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE ETERNAL CITY By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Eves. 8:20. Last Matinee Wed. (Popular Prices.) ON TRIAL. 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Theatre Francais Century Lyceum W. 62d St. Coolest Roof in N. Y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. "MLLE. NITOUCHE." French Musical Comedy for Americans. Popular Prices. Orchestra 50c to $1.

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. FRITZI SCHEFF. BESSIE CLAYTON. BLANCHE WALSH & CO. Ida Fuller's Classic Revue.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Bernard Granville. Cecil Cunningham. Clifton Webb & Co., oths.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mme. Bertha Kalich & Co., Bert Erroll, Frank Fogarty, others.

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The CHALICE of COURAGE & 3 other pictures.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c. "THE WOMAN." Salisbury's Wild Life Pictures. Strand Orchestra and Soloists.

81st Thea., on B'way.—NOW: Edmund Breese in "Shooting of Dan McGrew," and a Chaplin. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Wm. Elliott in "Women & Wine." Best Vaude. 1:30-11P.M. 10c, 15c, 25c.

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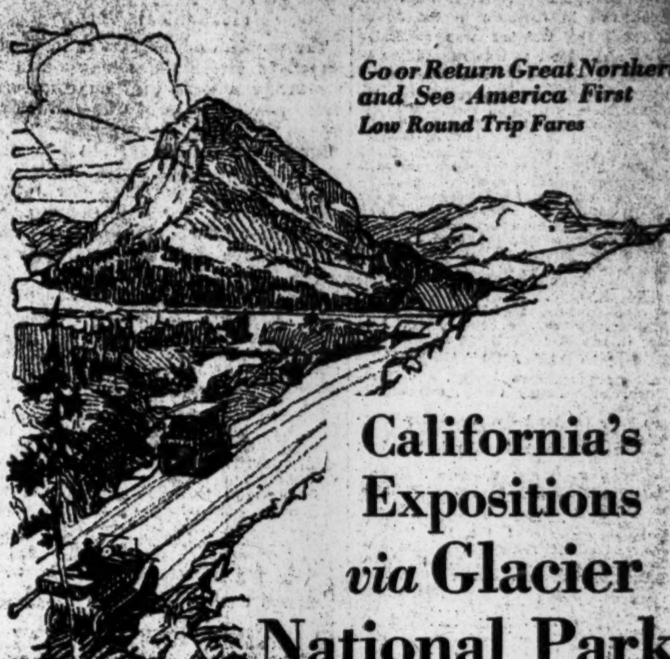

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Roast Philadelphia Capon. Roast Lamb. Fresh Shoulder of Jersey Pork.

10 to 15 Minutes.
Any dish on menu cooked to order.

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